

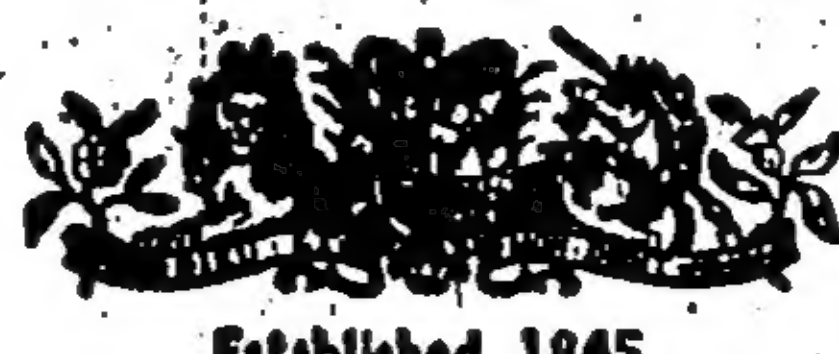
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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Geneva Signs

SIR Winston Churchill's declaration that the British Government has no intention of lending itself to any military commitments in Indo-China pending the outcome of the Geneva conference has thoroughly clarified a situation which previously had been clouded with doubt, anxiety and speculation. And it has undoubtedly made a not unimportant contribution to the creation of a better atmosphere at Geneva where, so far, Mr. Molotov has been encouragingly conciliatory, particularly in his conversations with M. Bidault, the French Foreign Minister. The success of the Geneva conference depends wholly on the ability of the various delegations to negotiate on a foundation of goodwill and mutual respect, a condition which can hardly be fulfilled if either side indulges in declarations which could be reasonably interpreted as threats. It is perfectly obvious that Sir Winston Churchill's statement in the Commons has facilitated M. Bidault's private talks with Mr. Molotov on subjects such as a temporary truce at Dien Bien Phu to permit the removal of the wounded from the battle area, on the composition of the participants to take part in the Indo-China discussions, and on the time for opening those discussions. The preliminary progress made on these issues is highly important and significant, holding out the promise that there will be no serious dispute over procedural matters which, before the delegates assembled, it was feared might hamstring the entire conference.

MR Chou En-lai's entry into the debating arena was typical. His speech was largely devoted to propaganda and generalities, almost certain to be interpreted in some quarters as a sign that he and his associates intend to wave red herrings before the conference. But it is necessary to remember that at the moment the delegates are chiefly concerned in making their presence known in Geneva; the real discussions have yet to come, and these are hardly likely to begin until next week. The two principal subjects are Korea and Indo-China, and it is of note that both M. Bidault and Mr. Molotov are reported to have reached some measure of agreement on the two issues being treated as parallels. There is merit in the proposition, for in truth one is as important as the other, and it is questionable whether a settlement on one could be reached without a settlement on the other. The Geneva conference has one prime objective—to bring about a lessening of international tension in the Far East. And the only concrete way of achieving this is for at least some progress to be made towards a permanent solution of the Korean problem, and a cessation of hostilities in Indo-China. If neither development is forthcoming, then the Geneva conference will rank as a complete failure and the future of Asia will be thrown into the melting pot.

Plane Passengers' Terrifying Ordeal

DIEN BIEN PHU Volunteers Go To The Rescue

Paris, Apr. 28. Volunteers who two days ago responded to a "Save Dien Bien Phu" call, were parachuted into the beleaguered northern Indo-China fortress during the night, according to reports received here today.

The reports said that despite strong anti-aircraft fire from the fortress, the volunteers suffered only small losses.

Bitter hand to hand fighting also raged last night round the isolated French stronghold as the French sallied out to drive away Vietnamese patrols and trench-digging squads a stone's throw from their barbed wire defences.

The strongpoint, three miles from Dien Bien Phu's main defences, has withstood a withering hail of fire for four nights. Observers in Hanoi said the Vietnamese commander, General Vo Nguyen Giap, is determined to take the strongpoint, whose guns dominate his forces poised for an all-out assault on Dien Bien Phu.

NUMBERS UNDISCLOSED

Military quarters in Paris said today that despite the loss of the northern end of Dien Bien Phu's runway, the parachuting in of supplies and reinforcement was proceeding normally.

The volunteers—Foreign Legionnaires, gunners, signalmen and medical orderlies who had responded to General Henri Navarre's call to save Dien Bien Phu—had only one or two practice jumps in the jungle 80 miles north of Luang Prabang, was seized by the Vietnamese during their recent advance on the Royal Lao-Lao capital.

The French High Command reported that 38 Vietnamese had been killed and 61 taken prisoner during cleaning up operations in the Red River delta in the past 24 hours.

A communiqué announced in Saigon tonight that recommendations for stepping up the development of the Vietnamese Army were made at a conference today of French and Vietnamese officials.

Observers said they believed the French delegation urged Vietnamese military leaders to step up mobilisation and military training to help fill gaps caused by the heavy manpower drain on French Union forces by reinforcements for Dien Bien Phu and heavy Vietnamese infiltration in the Tonkin delta.

Prince Buu Loc, Vietnam's Prime Minister, led his country's delegation, which included the Defence Minister, Dr. Phan Huy Quat, and the National Army Chief of Staff, General Nguyen Van Hinh.

Maurice Dejean, the French Commissioner-General, and General Henri Navarre, Commander-in-Chief, headed the French delegation.

Prince Buu Loc is flying to France tomorrow to report to ex-Emperor Bao Dai, Vietnamese head of state.—Reuters.

PRESSURISATION FAILS AT 24,000 FT

Pilot Dives Craft To Safety Zone

(OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

Geneva, Apr. 28. Fifty-one passengers and crew of a British European Airways Viscount airliner choked for breath nearly five miles over France this afternoon when the pressurisation—vital at that height—blew out.

The pilot immediately dived the plane to 12,000 feet, the maximum height for flying without oxygen and made an emergency landing at Geneva airport. His swift action saved all aboard.

But the passengers, 29 men, 21 women and a six weeks' old baby, were badly affected by the temporary lack of pressure and oxygen.

The Viscount was flying from London direct to Milan and was 24,000 feet over Central France, approaching snow-covered Mont Blanc, when the hold doors flew open.

There was a loud bang as pressure in the hull was released and the plane staggered violently.

The steward and stewardess, fighting for breath themselves, calmed the passengers as the plane dived, taking three and a half minutes to reach the safety level.

Said Pilot Commander James Monroe: "There was only one thing to do. At 24,000 feet it is impossible to live without oxygen, so I had to bring the aircraft down to 12,000 feet as soon as possible, but I had to be careful at what speed I brought the plane down or the passengers' ears would have suffered."

The steward ordered all passengers to put their seats in the reclining position and gave them strict orders not to smoke, speak, or to breathe slowly. All obeyed though they must have wondered what would happen next.

At Geneva 35 passengers voted to continue the journey to Milan by train, only eight staying behind awaiting a relief plane from London.

Indo-China Settlement: Soviet Plan Forecast

Paris, Apr. 28.

Russia will propose a peace plan for Indo-China based on a ceasefire and general elections in the country following Franco-Soviet talks at Geneva yesterday, informed sources said here today.

These sources said M. Georges Bidault, the French Foreign Minister, was encouraged by his private talk with Mr. Molotov, the Russian Foreign Minister, at Geneva.

They discussed Indo-China thoroughly and their talk was not limited to procedural questions, they said.

The Soviet plan for elections is not expected to be produced before agreement is reached on a ceasefire in the seven-year-old war.

Sir Winston Churchill's statement in the House of Commons yesterday was warmly welcomed here as a mark of identical views between London and Paris that the Indo-China war will become an international conflict if agreement is not reached at Geneva.

At the same time, official sources said Chinese are fighting with Vietnamese forces.—Reuters.

NEARING AGREEMENT Paris, Apr. 28. Reliable sources here tonight said that during their meeting,

French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault and Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov had virtually reached an agreement on the countries to take part in the Indo-China discussions.

These sources said that in addition to Great Britain, France, the United States and the Soviet Union, Red China, the Three Associated States of Indo-China, the Vietnamese, Siam, and Burma would participate.

The two latter countries would take part because they border on the Indo-China area. These same sources said that Vietnam Emperor Bao Dai had set two conditions on the presence of the Vietnamese at the conference table. First, that since they had no legal status as a country, the Vietnamese should have a different position from the other participants; and, secondly, that the French government would make a solemn promise to refuse any partition of the country.

It was these two demands, these sources said, that caused Mr. Jacques, Secretary of State of the Associated States to pay a flying visit to Cannes today to see Bao Dai.—France Press.

ROYAL YACHT OFF To Tobruk

Valetta, Apr. 28. The Royal Yacht Britannia, left Valetta harbour for Tobruk today taking Prince Charles and Princess Anne to meet the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh.—Reuters.



HAROLD WILSON

HAROLD WILSON JOINS LABOUR'S 'SHADOW CABINET'

London, Apr. 28.

A top lieutenant of left-winger Aneurin Bevan tonight unexpectedly took over the seat in the British Labour Party's "Shadow Cabinet" which Mr. Bevan himself angrily resigned in protest over "pro-American" stands on German rearmament and Indo-China.

The decision of the former President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Harold Wilson, may provoke a split among the Bevanites themselves.

Mr. Wilson made it clear in his letter of acceptance that he agreed entirely with Mr. Bevan's opposition to the policies of the American Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, on Southeast Asia and German rearmament.

But informed sources said that as late as yesterday Bevanites had urged Mr. Wilson not to take the post. He said in his letter that he accepted it in the interests of Party unity.

"I am in entire agreement, as the Party knows, with Aneurin Bevan on the policy issues involved—on the dangers not only of Mr. Dulles' policies in Southeast Asia but also of German rearmament," said Mr. Wilson in his letter of acceptance.

"Nevertheless, what matters in the last resort is the unity and strength of the Party. My conclusion is that in the Party's interests, it is impossible for me to refuse."

Mr. Wilson's decision, anxiously awaited within the Party, came after the Labour Party National Executive Committee earlier today approved a compromise resolution strongly opposing "any step which would involve Britain in military action in support of imperialist policies in Indo-China."

THE 12-MEMBER Labour "Shadow Cabinet," which directs Labour Party strategy tonight, House of Commons, met to discuss the resolution.

The meeting was in preparation for a meeting of all Labour MPs tomorrow which may see a showdown between the former Labour Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, and Mr. Bevan over policy on Southeast Asia.

Mr. Bevan angrily resigned from the "Shadow Cabinet" before Easter when the Eden, Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, announced his agreement with Mr. Dulles to examine projects for a Southeast Asia defence alliance.

When Mr. Attlee reacted cautiously and did not condemn the alliance outright, Mr. Bevan jumped to his feet in the House of Commons and heatedly denounced it despite the fact that Mr. Attlee is a staunch advocate of more British trade with Soviet Russia, China and the satellites.

Mr. Wilson is a staunch advocate of more British trade with Soviet Russia, China and the satellites. He resigned from the last Labour government when Mr. Bevan did in 1951 in protest over the heavy British rearmament programme, and has been a leading supporter of Mr. Bevan since.

He was runner-up in the last "Shadow Cabinet" elections and hence was offered the seat when Mr. Bevan walked out. Mr. Wilson's letter spoke of his "extremely difficult position" in deciding.—United Press.

SETTLEMENT ATTACKED

Pondicherry, Apr. 28. Reports reaching here today from Mahe, one of the French settlements in India, said that a group of armed people believed to be Communists had attacked the Community of Kallaye inside the Mahe settlement on Monday and Tuesday nights.

The reports said that the attackers were fired on by soldiers stationed in Kallaye and that one of the assailants was killed. The armed assailants were later dispersed.—France Press.

MIG Pilot On Way To US

Washington, Apr. 28. No Kum Sek, the young North Korean pilot who delivered his MIG-15 fighter to the United Nations forces in Korea, will arrive on Friday in the United States, it was learned here today.

The pilot has received the \$100,000 reward offered to the first Communist pilot who would deliver a MIG to good fighting conditions. He is to be taken to an American university.—France Press.

Attacks On Medical Units

Geneva, Apr. 28.

The International Committee of the Red Cross said here today that both Communist and Franco-Vietnam forces in Indo-China appeared to have been attacking each other's ambulance and medical units.

The Committee sent a telegram to both high commands saying it was "greatly alarmed" at reports of attacks on medical units in the Dien Bien Phu battle.

Appealing to both sides to abide by the Red Cross rules of war, the Committee suggested that "consideration be given to the possibility of setting up neutralised zones for the accommodation of the sick and wounded and provided for by the Geneva Conventions." This is the second such appeal the Committee have made to the high commands. A previous telegram was sent on April 9.—Reuters.

Evacuation Appeal

Geneva, Apr. 28.

Mr. John Foster Dulles, the United States Secretary of State, tonight called on all the countries represented at the Far East conference to "act effectively" in seeing that the Vietnamese permit the evacuation of wounded French Union forces from the beleaguered base of Dien Bien Phu.

Mr. Dulles declared: "I have read the very touching appeal which M. Bidault has made asking for an alleviation of the fate of the many hundreds of wounded soldiers of the French Union at Dien Bien Phu."

"Our hearts go out to these men who have fallen in the cause of liberty and who have been evacuated to places where they can receive proper attention because of the disregard by the enemy of the elementary laws of humanity and of civilized warfare."

Mr. Dulles recalled that when the enemy requested a similar truce some weeks ago during the early stages of the same siege it was instantly granted.

"It appears particularly ironic that this barbarous situation on the fighting front occurs at the very moment when representatives of so many important states have gathered here in Geneva."

"All delegates to the Geneva conference have declared their devotion to the causes of peace and humanity and in strongly supporting M. Bidault's appeal I call on all the states here represented to do all in their power to see that the forces of Ho Chi-minh act effectively and promptly to permit the evacuation of the wounded soldiers of the French Union at Dien Bien Phu." Mr. Dulles said.—Reuters.

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Japanese Diplomats Burned In Effigy

Manila, Apr. 29.

A crowd of 2,000 demonstrators gathered in a city square last night to burn in effigy two Japanese diplomats and the Philippine Vice President, Carlos Garcia, because of their part in the de facto negotiations with Japan.

The demonstration, held in the Plaza Miranda, was called

by the Philippine Patriotic League to protest against a preliminary agreement by Mr. Garcia and the Japanese Minister, Matsuo Ono, on Japan's offer of US\$400,000,000 in world War II reparations to the Philippines.

The police did not attempt to break up the demonstration,

which began about 8 p.m. and was climaxed with the burning of dummies representing Mr. Garcia, Mr. Ono and Japan's special representative, Ambassador Shozo Murata, at 11.10 p.m. The reparations negotiations broke down after the Ono-Garcia agreement was rejected.—United Press.

ROYAL YACHT OFF To Tobruk

Valetta, Apr. 28. The Royal Yacht Britannia, left Valetta harbour for Tobruk today taking Prince Charles and Princess Anne to meet the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh.—Reuters.

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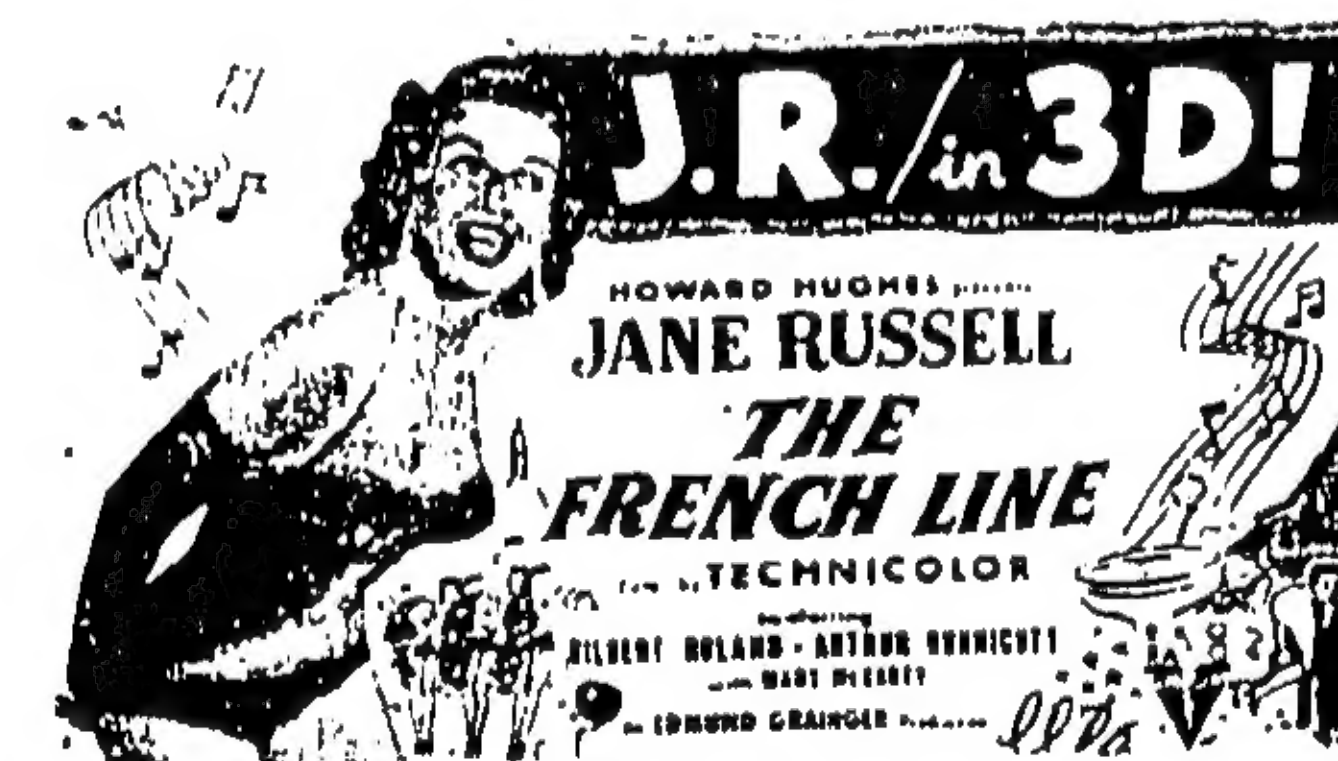
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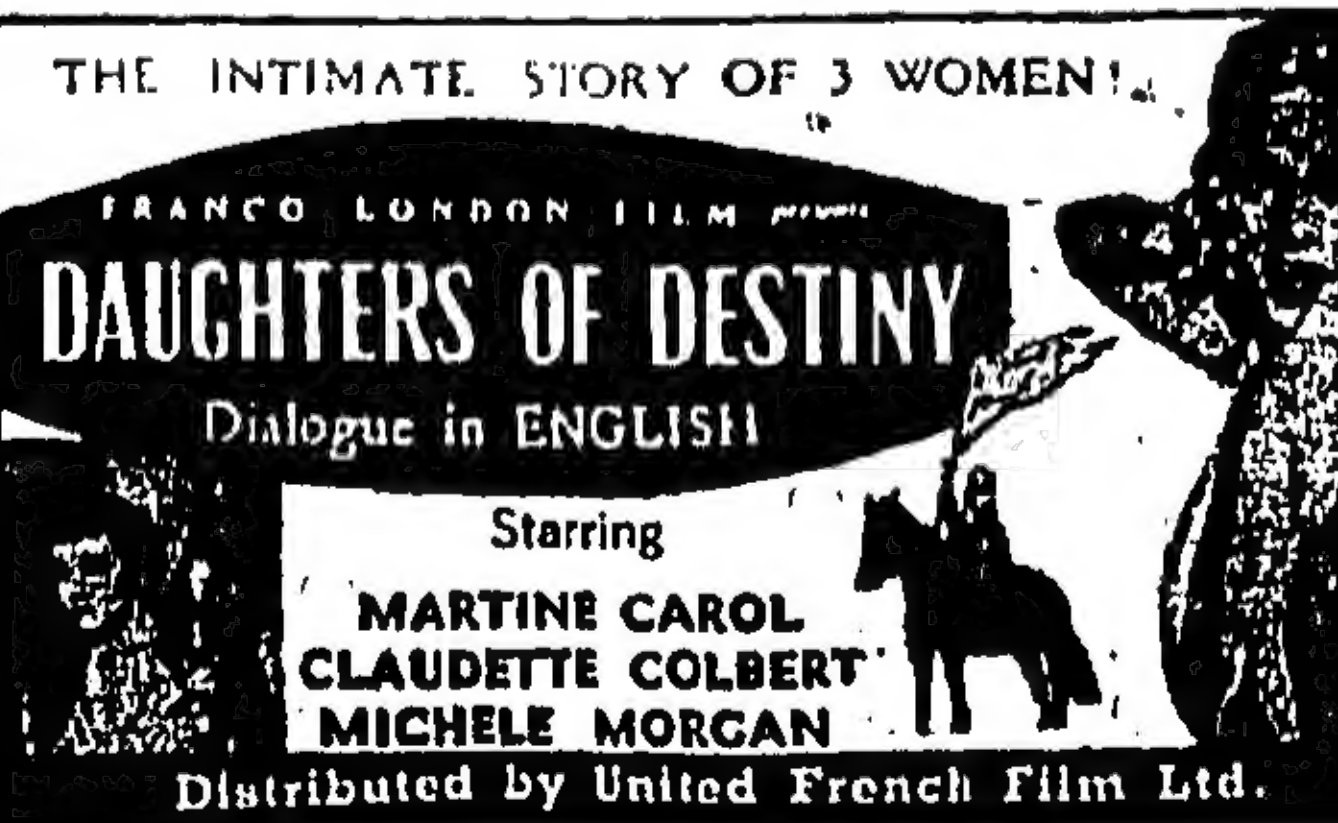
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Vice-President Nixon Says

Massive Retaliation Threat "Has Already Borne Fruit"

Washington, Apr. 28.

Vice-President Richard Nixon said today the policy laid down by the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles and based "primarily though not exclusively on a massive retaliatory attack at times and places of our own choosing" in reply to any new aggressions "had already borne fruit".

This meant, Mr Nixon added, that the Soviet Union and Communist China realised that if they entered Indo-China, they would "run the risk that the United States would retaliate directly against them."

"The first major result of that policy is that the chance of a major overt aggression has been reduced to a minimum," Mr Nixon went on to say.

He said that the Defence Department's "new look" policy for the American armed forces would result in more efficient defence at a lesser cost and enable the United States to arrive at balance budget and tax reductions with "no appreciable inflation".

Mr Nixon made this statement in an address before the annual meeting of the US Chamber of Commerce.

His address was wildly cheered by the 3,000 delegates present. Mr Nixon said this did not mean that in order to achieve this objective the American Government would follow a policy of weakness and inconsistency.

Indeed Mr Nixon said the only way to thwart the Communist conspiracy was through the Administration's policy of power and firmness and strength and consistency.

He said the Administration realised America could not do the job alone and that America had to get united action by the free world to resist aggression.

He said that united action combined with an ideological offensive by the small nations in view of their independence was the only effective answer for defeating Communism without a war.

The international Communist conspiracy was the nation's primary problem. — France-Press.

"Deep Regret" Expressed To Indian Envoy

London, Apr. 28.

The British Government today expressed its "deep regret" for the action of British security forces in Kenya who searched the Indian Commissioner's office in Nairobi, during a mass roundup of Mau Mau terrorist suspects last week-end.

The Minister of State for Colonial Affairs, Mr Henry Hopkins, told the House of Commons:

"I regret to report that on Saturday last, through a serious error, a party of British soldiers, commanded by a captain in the Kenya Regiment, entered the Indian Commissioner's office in Nairobi in the course of their operations."

"As soon as this was known, the acting Governor and the Commander-in-Chief apologised to the Indian acting Commissioner."

"I should like to take this opportunity to express the British Government's deep regret at this unfortunate occurrence."

Mr James Griffiths, former Labour Colonial Secretary, said the sending back of Kilbury to the reserve after screening, was creating an impossible situation. It might cure the problem in Nairobi itself, but in the reserves, it was causing congestion and much hardship.

Mr Hopkins said this aspect would be carefully considered. — Reuter.

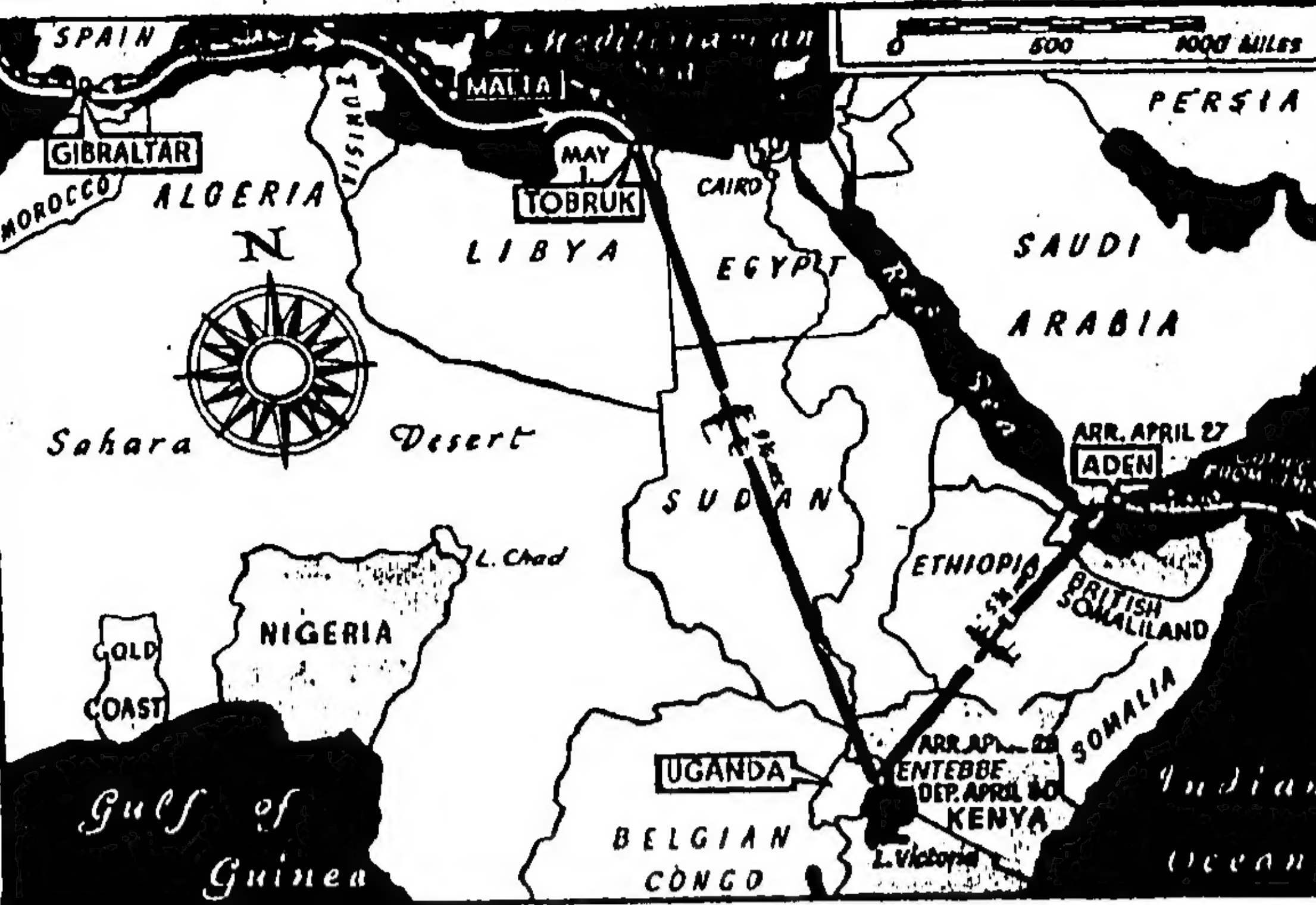
Canadian Airmen Want British Brides

The high marriage rate between British girls and Canadian airmen based at Langar, near Nottingham, has led to the licensing of two camp chapels for future ceremonies. Since the Canadians arrived 10 per cent of them have married.

Flt. Lt. J. Moffat, R.C.A.F., says: "We have had a terrific rush of wedding ever since we arrived over here. Only four Canadians married Canadian Servicemen. All the others married British girls, most of them from Nottingham. Only two brides are from Ireland and Scotland."

A number of the couples had bought caravans, and there were 40 on the caravan camp adjoining the air station. Others lived in surrounding villages.

LONG LAST LAP OF ROYAL TOUR



For the Gothic, Aden-bound across the Indian Ocean, the last stage has been reached of a voyage that began in the West Indies last November. For the Britannia, Tobruk-bound across the Mediterranean, this maiden voyage is a rendezvous. Here Newsmap pictures the final phase of the 44,000-mile journey that will have been travelled by the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh in less than six months—a journey which will "begin to end" when they are reunited with their children at Tobruk. But the short lull on a small scale map still represents vast distances. The B.O.A.C. Argonaut Zeolus has 3,650 air miles to fly before Tobruk is reached. And the Britannia will have a 3,250-mile voyage back to Britain.

Strict Security Watch At The Queen's Garden Party

Entebbe, Uganda, Apr. 28.

Security police carefully scrutinised every guest when Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh mingled with thousands of people—mainly Africans—at a garden party in the wooded gardens of Government House today.

Strict security measures were in force throughout the day from the time the Royal couple arrived by air from Aden to be greeted by a multi-racial crowd.

According to a usually reliable source yesterday, the Queen's programme was changed after a letter, threatening her life, had been received from Dedan Kimathi, Kenya Mau Mau leader, with a £500 price on his head.

Official sources denied knowledge of the letter but the rumour persisted and there was gossip among Africans today that Kimathi was in Kampala, Uganda's commercial capital, 20 miles from here.

The police kept a close watch at the gates of Government House as the guests arrived for the garden party and only official pressmen were allowed to carry cameras.

Along the two-mile route to Government House from the airport at Entebbe this morning, the Queen and the Duke returned the waves of Africans sitting outside their thatched mud-huts amid patches of banana trees. Security precautions included lines of native police alongside the road. Strong patrols of uniformed and plain clothes police with rifles and bayonets guarded a newly erected barbed wire fence round Government House for the official welcoming ceremony. Police checking invited guests at the iron gate stopped three Africans who were without proper credentials.

The Buganda Premier (Kallikiri) Paulo Kavuma, read an address of welcome on behalf of the Buganda people, despite death threats by Nationalist extremists "mourning" the enforced exile of the Kabaka of Buganda.

He said his people regretted she could not be received by their hereditary ruler, the Kabaka, who had been deposed and exiled.

"But our private sorrows cannot mar the true happiness we feel at seeing Your Majesty in our midst."

He assured the Queen of Uganda's loyalty and goodwill. — Reuter.

Gunman Had Long Criminal Record

London, Apr. 28.

A Portuguese gunman who shot dead a London back street jeweller and his assistant and was himself killed in the hold-up, had a long criminal record in the United States, police revealed today at the inquest on the three men.

The Portuguese, 40-year-old Justino de Almeida, was killed by a bullet from his own gun in a struggle with police after murdering the jeweller, Marcus Wehrle, and his assistant, Edward Mansfield, last month.

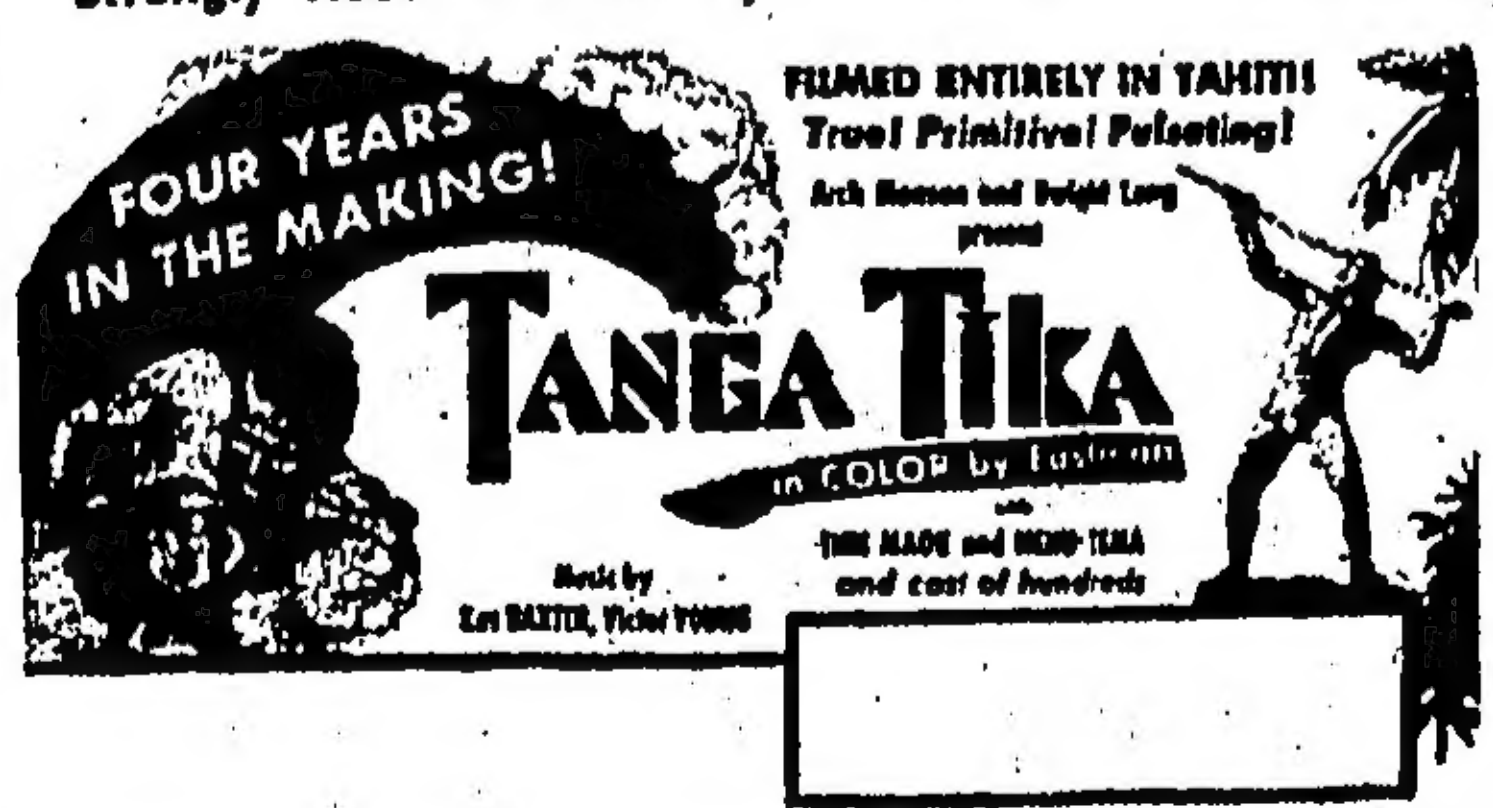
The court was told that Almeida was born in Lisbon but went to America with his family when he was seven. There he lived for about 40 years, mostly in prison.

The coroner returned a verdict that Almeida murdered the jeweller and his assistant and that he died accidentally himself. — China Mail Special.

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Parting shot



Eisenhower Hears UK Views On Indo-China

Washington, Apr. 28. The Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, Admiral Arthur W. Radford, today reported to President Eisenhower on his talks on Indo-China with Sir Winston Churchill and British defence chiefs last Monday and his earlier visit to Paris.

Admiral Radford spent just over an hour with the President, accompanied by Mr Walter Bedell Smith, an Under-Secretary of State.

Mr James Hagerty, the White House Press Secretary, said Admiral Radford gave the President a report on his visit overseas. He declined to give specific details.

Mr Hagerty said Admiral Radford would give a further report on his trip at a White House meeting of the National Security Council on Thursday morning.

It is not expected here that the United States will make any new move towards formation of the "united front" advocated by the Secretary of State until after the Geneva conference.

Despite earlier indications that the United States might have been considering direct intervention to repair the deteriorating Indo-China situation, most observers seem agreed that the Eisenhower Administration did not intend at present to go beyond its policy of military aid and using planes to ferry French troops.

A Defence Headquarters spokesman said several proposals for an increased airlift to help the French were under study but no action had yet been taken. — Reuter.

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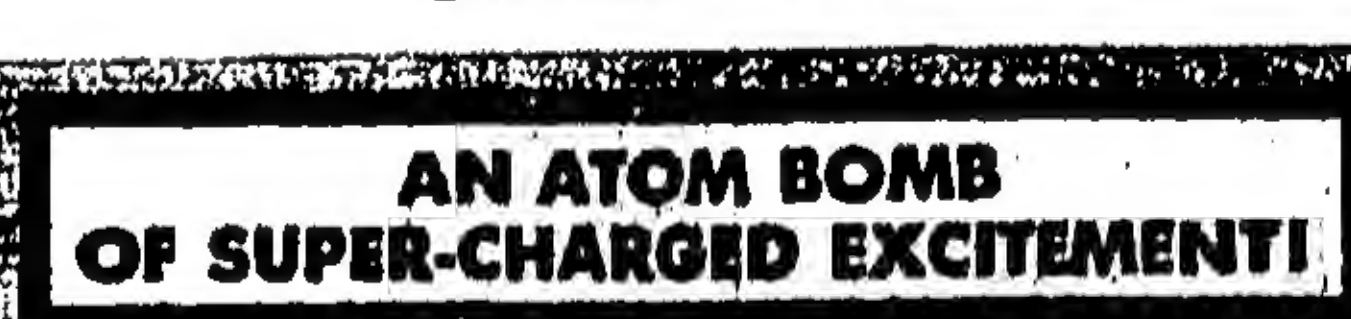
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RED CHINA'S EXCLUSION FROM UNO CRITICISED

Well Figured Out . . .

Como, Italy, Apr. 28. Italian Customs Officers at the Swiss border here had an approving eye for the "buxom figure" of a lady travelling on a Milan-bound train. She attracted them so much that they let the train go on without her, and invited her to their office. There they found her generously added out with Swiss banknotes to the value of 50,000,000 lire (£28,750 sterling).—China Mail Special.

Americans Sign Petitions For Men Captured Off Hongkong

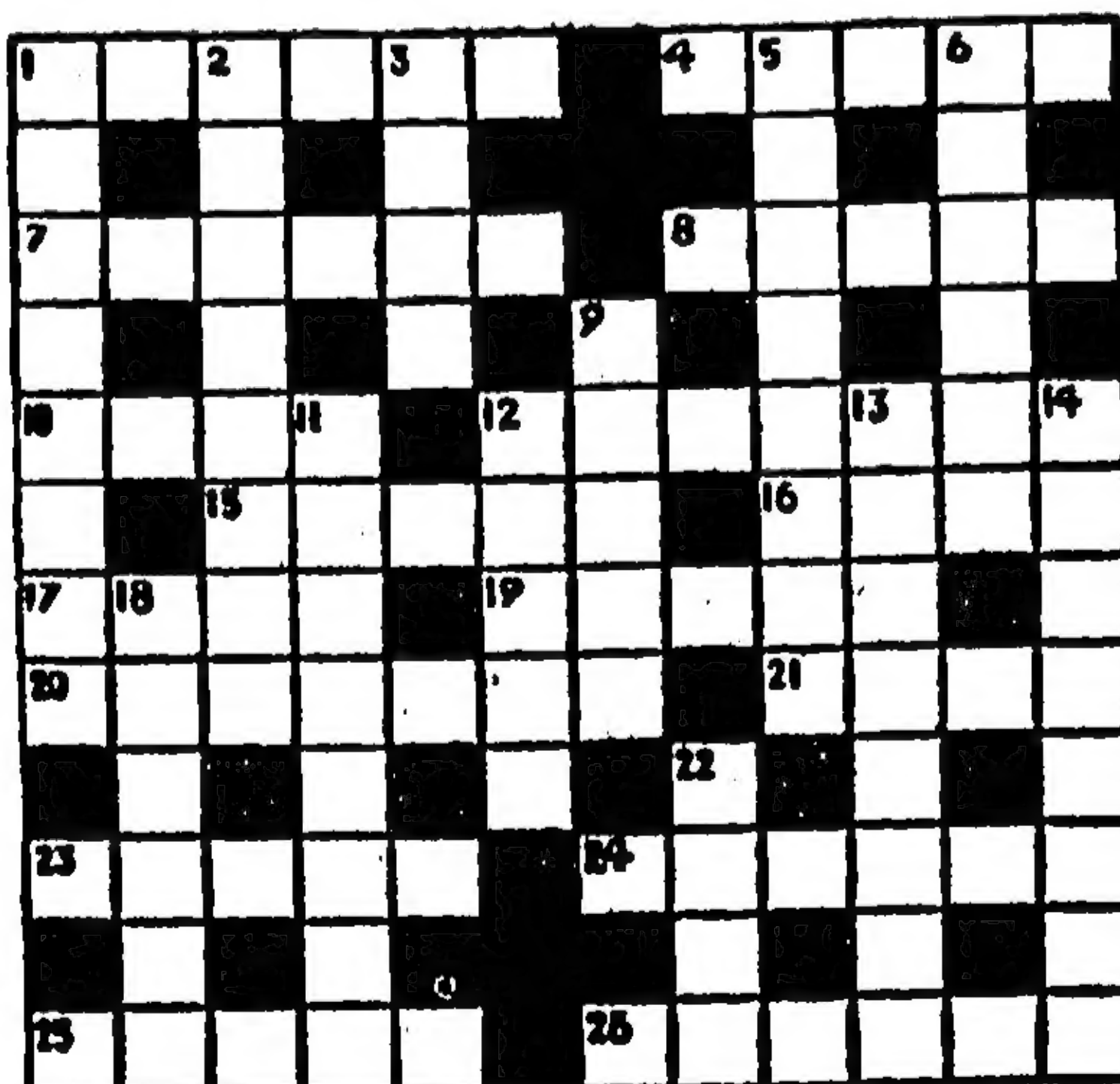
San Francisco, Apr. 28. Petitions urging the State Department to "continue doing everything possible to secure the speedy release" of three Americans captured by the Chinese Communists near Hongkong in March 1953 were circulated in California and Oregon today.

The American reporters Richard Applegate and Don Dixon and a Merchant Marine Captain Ben Kinser, were seized while sailing in Applegate's small yacht from Hongkong to Mexico.

Circulation of the petitions was started by Mr. Frank Applegate of Medford, Oregon, Richard Applegate's father. In San Francisco the drive is spearheaded by the older Applegate's brother, Oliver, of the Standard Oil Company. The petition is addressed to E. J. Madill, assistant director of the State Department's Office of Protective Services, and says: "We the undersigned are most anxious for the release of the three men who are being held by the Chinese Communists. These men were captured on a small yacht, flying the American flag, within sight of Hongkong on March 21, 1953. Since that time no word has been received concerning their fate."

"This petition is to urge the Department of State of the U.S. to continue doing everything possible to secure the speedy release of these men. It is hoped that appeal will be made through your office to all neutral Governments for assistance in this matter."—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Place of worship (6).
4 Portion (5).
7 Commission (6).
8 Froth (5).
10 Edge (4).
12 Amended (7).
13 Observed (5).
14 Part (4).
17 Level (4).
19 Boat of burden (5).
20 Obsolete (7).
21 Terrible (4).
23 Snow hut (5).
24 Altered (5).
25 Plant (5).
26 Remained (6).

DOWN
1 Shock (8).
2 Disciplinarian (8).
3 Come ashore (4).
5 Weakened (5).
6 Force (6).
9 Award (5).
11 Prefects (8).
12 Repeat (5).
13 Soundness (8).
14 Protected (8).
15 Common (8).
22 Agreement (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD. — Across: 3 Roping, 5 Atoned, 9 Delights, 11 Confused, 12 Blue, 13 Sedan, 15 Delay, 19 Avar, 22 Forcible, 24 Continue, 25 Ensure, 26 Duellist. Down: 1 Larch, 2 Bound, 4 Reduced, 6 Odds, 8 Arid, 9 Inhale, 7 Guished, 10 Legal, 14 Demon, 15 Nascent, 16 Rained, 17 Seance, 20 About, 21 Deler, 23 Fill, 25 Ruse.

"Principal Cause Of Increased Tension In Asia" REPORTED VIEWS OF FIVE ASIAN PREMIERS

Colombo, Apr. 28.

The five Asian Prime Ministers meeting here today are reliably reported to have agreed that Communist China's remaining outside the United Nations was one of the principal causes of increased tension in Southeast Asia.

The Prime Ministers of India, Pakistan, Burma, Indonesia and Ceylon felt China was the effective power on the mainland and had a valid claim to be represented at international gatherings, the sources said.

Two points of Mr. Nehru's Indo-China peace plan—a prompt ceasefire and the ending of French sovereignty over the area—won general support.

After a dispute over whether Kashmir should be tackled, the conference discussed Indo-China all day and will resume discussion on the same subject tomorrow. They are also expected to discuss atomic weapons tomorrow after their talks on Indo-China.

Well-informed circles said the tenor of today's discussions was that the Colombo talks should not embarrass or forestall the Geneva conference in any way. When Indo-China, first subject on the agenda was about to be taken up this morning, it was learned that the Pakistan

Premier, Mr. Mohammed Ali, urged strongly that before international problems were tackled they should settle domestic differences in the region.

HEATED ARGUMENT

He therefore pleaded for a discussion on Kashmir. But Mr. Nehru said it was an acutely controversial matter which had been hanging fire for over 15 years and could not be settled in a day or two especially as it had to be considered in the context of United States military aid to Pakistan.

Authoritative circles say some heat was generated during the discussion but it was cooled down by Burma's Premier, U Nu. It was finally decided to proceed with discussion on Indo-China.

This afternoon's session was held in a cordial atmosphere, it is stated. The day's shortest speech was made by U Nu, who said he hoped the result of our deliberations will lead to greater co-operation and mutual help, especially in the economic field.

"PRESUMPTUOUS"

Mr. Nehru told the conference that Indo-China was probably the most important problem in the world at the present time.

"It is being considered or is going to be considered at the Geneva conference very soon and any success there—let us say for instance a ceasefire—would itself be a tremendous gain from the point of view of both the world and our respective countries."

"Immediately tension would be eased. Immediately, it would be possible for the countries concerned to think in a somewhat leisurely way of the next step," he said.

Mr. Mohammed Ali said that so long as the Kashmir dispute was unresolved, "it is presumptuous to preach peace to others."

Mr. Mohammed Ali said that Kashmir, the 82,000-square-mile area in dispute between the country and India, was the biggest potential danger to international peace.—Reuter.

Closing Of US Courts In Germany

Washington, Apr. 28. Mr. James B. Conant, United States High Commissioner for Germany, said today that United States courts in Germany will cease to function next Spring in line with a general elimination of occupation activities.

Mr. Conant testified before a Senate Appropriations Subcommittee in support of a State Department budget of \$12,800,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

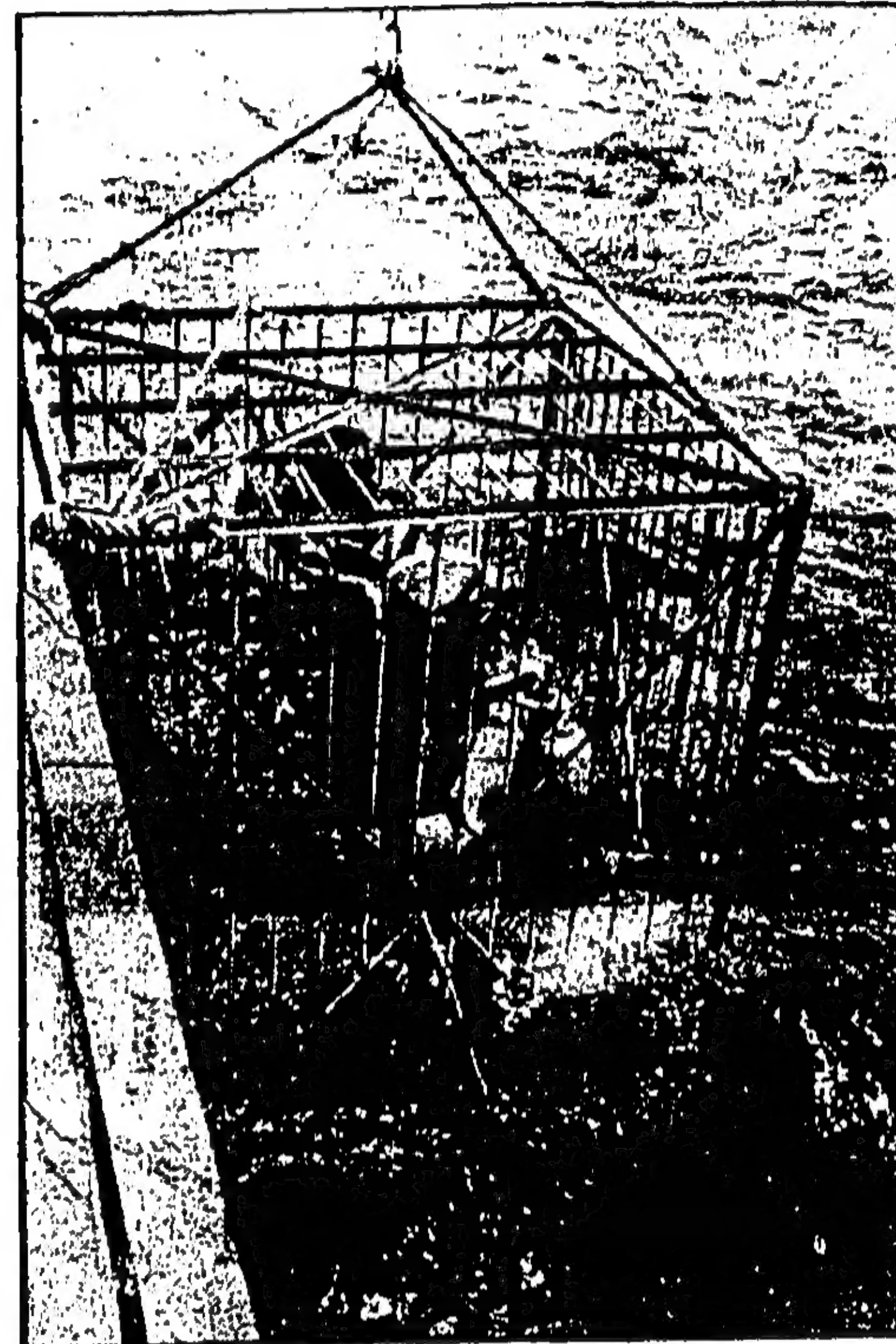
This budget does not include American information activities in Germany nor support of American troops there.

Mr. Conant told the Subcommittee that the 1954 budget was drawn up on the assumption that the Allied occupation would end as of July 1. He conceded, however, that the delay in bringing the Bonn conventions into effect was likely to affect this date.

Nevertheless, he said, "Insofar as we can do so without violating our basic agreements with the British and French, we are eliminating all the operations of an occupying power."—United Press.



UNDER-SEA SEARCH FOR OIL



Commander J. Y. Cousteau, famous under-water "explorer" and author of "Silent World" (the in the greatest living authority on modern deep sea diving without heavy diving suits), has been commissioned by the D'Arcy Exploration Company, the prospecting subsidiary of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, to investigate the waters off Abu Dhabi in the Persian Gulf where D'Arcy Exploration Company hold a concession over 12,000 square miles for a period of 65 years. Commander Cousteau with his team of divers operating from the research vessel "Calypso" will examine the sea-bed waters up to 250 feet in depth and bring to the surface specimens for checking by the Company's geologist on board the "Calypso". When the result of the survey is assessed, further work of further detailed examination will be identified with a view to subsequent test drilling. This picture shows (top) divers taking samples of rock on the sea bottom during the survey. (left) two divers about to descend in a shark-proof cage in the Abu Dhabi marine survey. This cage is used to hold equipment for the divers and samples collected.

"Our Perils May Prove Our Salvation" Says Sir Winston

London, Apr. 29.

The Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, said last night he hoped the perils which mankind was now facing might prove its salvation.

He was speaking at the annual dinner of the Royal Academy, Britain's fine arts society, in whose summer exhibition of paintings the Prime Minister has four of his own pictures.

Sir Winston Churchill said he was shocked to hear that warfare was now being classified into conventional and unconventional forms, and that those had become the official expressions of the armies that were formed in Europe.

"These hitherto inoffensive terms now strike a knell in our hearts," he said. "We might ask ourselves whether we should go on with the routine of our daily round when dangers were growing which threatened the very life of the human race."

"The more the human mind was enriched the greater was the chance that unconventional weapons as these hideous weapons were called would lead, not to general annihilation but to the outlawing of war."

NEW ELEVATION

"It may be that our perils may prove our salvation," the Prime Minister continued.

"This will depend on a new elevation of the mind of man which will render him worthy of the secrets he has wrested from nature."

"In this transfiguration the arts have a noble and vital part to play."

"The arts leaped across the gulf of technology, race and religion. They have a vital part to play in the building up of the human mind, indeed of the whole human race." Sir Winston, Churchill added.

Japan's Entry Into UNO Supported

Washington, Apr. 28.

The United States Chamber of Commerce today called for Japan's early admission to the United Nations but reiterated its opposition to the admission of Communist China.

In the final policy session of its 42nd annual meeting the Chamber said foreign economic aid should be continued "only in such cases and in such amounts as can be reasonably justified by reciprocal contributions to the immediate and long-term security of the United States."

The 3,800 delegates unanimously endorsed 50 policy declarations including one calling for aid to Indo-China.

The Chamber called on the Government for a stronger Continental defence, including early warning of enemy attack. It said businessmen must work out plans for preventing espionage and sabotage and for getting bombed-out factories back into production.

The resolution on industrial defence said the prospect of prolonged intensified world tension placed new responsibility on private industry in the civil aspect of Continental defence.—Reuter.

Russia, Satellites Have 6 Million Men Under Arms

Washington, Apr. 28.

Russia and its satellites in Europe now had more than 6,000,000 men under arms backed by a "strong capability" in atomic weapons and guided missiles, diplomatic officials said today.

These officials, whose information is as authoritative as any in Allied hands, also said Russia had a "ready-made spearhead" of armoured divisions in East Germany that could advance rapidly on the West at a moment's notice.

They added that the Soviet bloc was fast erecting an "effective air defence belt" along the East-West frontier in Europe and was rapidly equipping its air forces with new jet aircraft, including advanced types of heavy bombers.

The Red spearhead in East Europe had tripled. Germany was said to consist of 22 Soviet divisions, mostly armoured units with tanks and self-propelled guns. Supporting them were 60 other Soviet divisions in Eastern Europe and West Russia—not including 80 satellite divisions.

The informants estimated that Russia and her satellites could expand their present overall force of 255 divisions to 400 divisions within 30 days after the start of a war.

They said that of the 6,000,000 Communists under arms in Russia and Eastern Europe, approximately 4,500,000 were in ground forces in a "high state of preparedness". The figures did not include Red China's massive military land forces.

These sources said the size of the Russian Air Force had remained constant—about 20,000 aircraft—over recent years but its quality had sharply improved.

NOW JETS

Most Soviet fighters were now jets, it was said, whereas only 20 per cent fell into this class three years ago. Russia's light bombing force, which had no jets as recently as 1951, was now two-thirds jet-equipped.

These informants said that since 1951 the Russians have doubled their force of TU-4 bombers, a copy of the U.S. B-29 assigned to Soviet operational units. The TU-4 would be able to hit U.S. targets in case of war.—United Press.

It was said, "Newer types of (Russian) medium and heavy bombers, including jet models, also have been observed."

The diplomatic sources also emphasised the expansion of satellite air forces. Equipped with obsolete aircraft in 1951, their numerical strength now has doubled and comprises almost 50 per cent jets.

300 SUBMARINES

In the naval field, the Russian threat is made up principally of more than 300 submarines, of which about half are ocean-going type.

These sources said, "Full credit must be given the Soviet bloc for having developed a strong capability in special fields of atomic, chemical and biological warfare, as well as in the field of guided missiles."

Russia also was said to possess considerable stockpiles of mines which would be an acute threat to ocean supply lines to the Allied forces in Europe.

Discussing Communist air defences, the diplomatic sources said that in the past three years the number of airfields able to accommodate jet fighters in

More Atomic Cannons In Germany

Heidelberg, Germany, Apr. 28.

The United States Army revealed today it now had three 280 millimetre "atomic" cannon artillery battalions based in West Germany.

This means there were now 18 of the giant guns, capable of dropping shells armed with atomic warheads, stationed close to the Iron Curtain.

The Army recently brought in two battalions secretly and would say only that they are based "somewhere in Germany." Army headquarters in Heidelberg confirmed that a new battalion "has arrived" and "the normal complement of six cannons has arrived for the battalion."

The first atomic cannon unit, the 285th Artillery Battalion, arrived last October and its second was brought in secretly about January.—United Press.

French Union Leader Dead

Paris, Apr. 28.

The President of the French Economic Council, Mr. Louis Jouxhaux, died here today.

He died suddenly at his home, following a heart attack. Mr. Jouxhaux was only today re-elected President of the Economic Council.

Mr. Jouxhaux was President of the Socialist-led Force Ouvriere Trade Union, Vice President of the World Free Trade Unions, and Vice-President of the Board of Directors of the International Labour Organisation.

During the war, he was arrested at Marseilles in Dec. 1941. In 1942, he was arrested by the German Nazis and deported to Germany as a hostage following the year.

Mr. Jouxhaux was an officer of the Legion of Honour and also held the Roquette of the Resistance. He won the Nobel Prize in 1951.—France-Press.

Desperate Attempts To Save Panama Canal From Rockslides

Balboa, Panama Canal Zone, Apr. 28.

Maintenance, engineering and dredging crews are today making desperate attempts to save the vital Panama Canal from a threatened rockslide which might close the waterway for at least a year.

Dredging experts of the Panama Canal Company, said if Contractor's Hill, endangered by a widening chasm at its summit, tumbled into Gaillard Cut, ship traffic would be closed for at least 12 months.

The Governor of the Canal Zone, Maj. General John Seybold, flew to Washington to attend the quarterly meeting of Canal Company directors and it was believed he would take part in top-level discussions on the critical Canal situation.

The source of the danger was a huge fissure in a rock ledge overhanging the face of Contractor's Hill by the side of Gaillard Cut, the most troublesome spot in the entire Canal route.

Officials said if the rock hill tumbled into the cut it probably would not cross the entire width of the waterway but would nevertheless preclude any possibility of maintaining ship traffic.

Experts pointed out that if the solid, rocky mass slid into the waterway it would first have to be dynamited into pieces small enough for those dredges to pick up and load onto barges before it could be removed.

On the South side of Gaillard Cut, barges loaded with rock would have to travel through the locks before they could unload, with a considerable slowing of operations.

RELIEVE PRESSURE

Maintenance crews, originally assigned to widening the Canal, were all ordered to the rear face of Contractor's Hill in a "chopping off" operation designed to relieve pressure on the ledge overhanging the Canal.

Others were building a road to the summit of the hill now practically inaccessible. When the road is finished, a core-boring operation will determine the extent and confirmation of the probable slide.

Experts still do not know exactly what type of material lies at the base of the slide.

THE NEW WORLD DISPLAYS ITS PROSPERITY

By C. WARD PRICE

NEW - FOUND wealth has created among Canadians of the present day a mood similar to that of the winner of a big football pool. Everything seems possible. There is in this country now a general outburst of economic optimism.

Thousands of energetic young men are preparing to set out on a spring campaign of hunting in the country's vast wilderness, enjoying the 700,000 square miles of rock and swamp. One has just set me. Having read in the paper that I have been to Uranium City, he wanted to know what I thought of the chances of finding uranium. "I want to get rich quick," he said candidly.

Most of Canada's other 15,000,000 inhabitants, tried to their jobs in the towns of their farms on the prairie, are indulging their instinct for adventure and enrichment by poring over the prospectuses of a multitude of small mining companies.

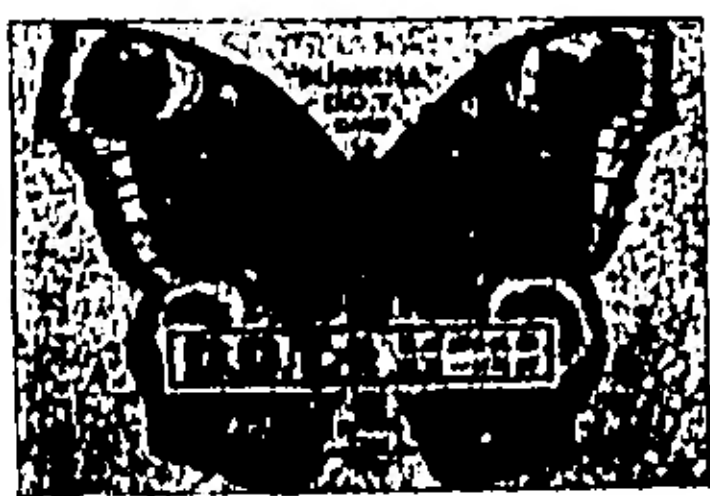
The object of these is to strike oil, now believed to exist in many hitherto unsuspected parts of Canada, or to discover more deposits of uranium, gold, asbestos, and base metals, in all of which the country looks like ultimately becoming the world's largest purveyor.

New confidence

In contrast with the gloomy atmosphere of 20 years ago the new spirit of confidence is startling.

During the depression of the early thirties it was common to see "hoboes riding the rods"—out-of-work men leaning their backs against the rails of freight trains and riding on the top of the cars. Today many of those tough young men are driving cars. The car population of Canada numbers 25 per cent of its

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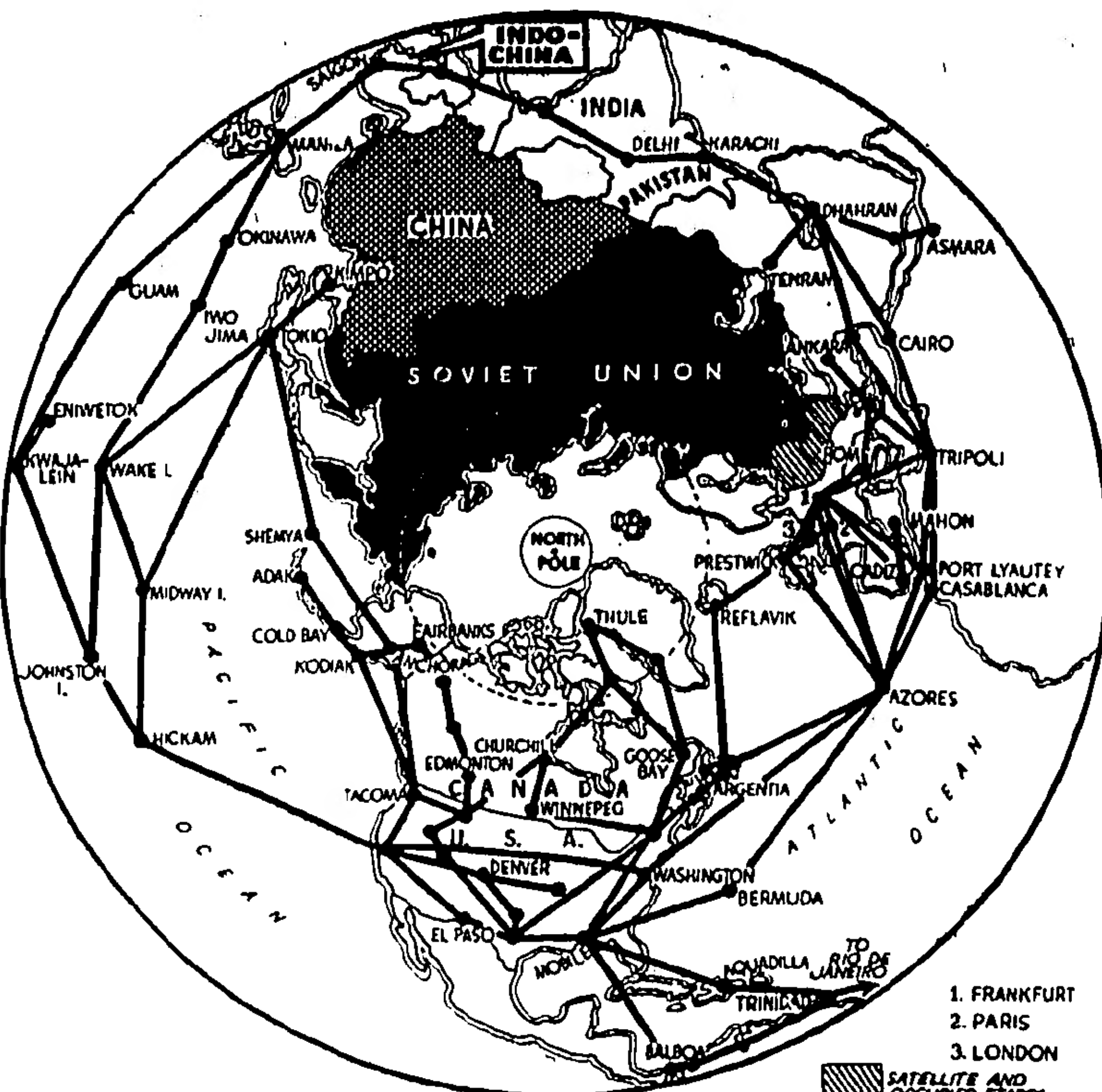
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SATELLITE AND OCCUPIED STATES

AS crisis mounts in Indo-China, the American Department of Defense reports that heavy transport planes are being switched from bases in Europe, North Africa and the Philippines to carry urgently-needed supplies to the French forces in the Far East.

Back on June 1, 1946, the Military Air Transport Service was created by the American Department of Defense. MATS was a Navy-Air Force merger, charged with the mission of supplying the air transport and related requirements of all the military services.

MATS not only rings the world, but encircles Communist world. It operates its own bases, leases bases, shares

bases, has user-rights on other bases. It can rush, at thirty times the speed of surface transport, men, supplies, and ammunition to any part of the free world.

This is the map of strategy—the map that made possible the Washington decision to avert at all costs a sudden Communist victory in Indo-China.

★ DON IDDON'S DIARY ★

No Bomb Hysteria In Manhattan

New York, Tuesday.

THERE was a fair-sized crowd at the Civil Defence office at Park Avenue and 59th Street when I arrived there. A clerk told me: "Ever since the hydrogen-bomb film there has been a rush of air-raid volunteers—people don't seem as panicky as the politicians." I have the same impression.

For almost a week now grim statements have been spilling out of Washington and New York. After the film, which I rate a "B" production and not particularly well done, there came the warnings: "H-bomb odds 1,000,000-one against you. Adequate H-bomb warning system for New York still two years off."

The plan seems to be to scare us all to death before we are bombed to death, but the public remains calm.

Melancholy

ON the highways leading into and out of New York there are big signs: "This road will be closed to traffic in the event of enemy attack."

It turns out, however, that all the roads had better be open to traffic in the case of hydrogen attack, because Herbert O'Brien, the city's Civil Defence chief, says: "Evacuation is the only answer." O'Brien is the master of melancholy—"It would take seven and a half days to clear the 1,800,000 vehicles from New York and practical access to New Jersey is limited to two tunnels and one bridge."

At the Defence headquarters among the minor officials I found a former attitude. A woman told me: "We will commandeer the ocean liners, the aircraft, the 20 railroads."

No exodus

WE will probably have another air-raid test within the next fortnight in view of the latest developments, but an evacuation rehearsal has not yet been worked out.

I want to stress that there is nothing remotely approaching H-bomb hysteria here, except among three or four officials.

Property agents and landlords tell me there has been no slump in the apartment business or any big upsurge of requests for houses in the country.

Dispatches from London describing British discontent with the lack of co-operation on Washington's part and charging "American arrogance" are being read with interest.

"There is no doubt that we have had unsatisfactory treatment in the past few years. Very few people seem to know that nuclear weapons are as much British as an American invention."

Perhaps we have been far too faint-hearted in negotiations with the Americans. Only last week British troops tried to buy British newspaper men from seeing the colour film of America's first H-bomb explosion. I have been turned down twice from accompanying Press parties reporting atomic explosions in Nevada because I am a British subject.

The H-bomb report, of course, completely overshadowed everything else here. McCarthy is at last off the front pages.

Business is a good deal better and there are pronouncements that the recession is over. I won't quote a mass of figures, but steel production is up, Ford and General Motors are booming, and retail store sales are close to last year's.

Shopping spurt

THESE two weeks are said to be significant. We are all enjoying some minor tax relief and merchants tell me there has been quite a shopping spurt. Butter, bacon, fish, clothing, household appliances, telephone calls, theatre and cinema tickets are all cheaper, as are—if you care—mink coats and diamonds.

British business men seem confident, particularly about Britain. Sir William Rootes and Sir Eric Bowater are here waving the flag bravely. Sir William has even captured 4,000 words of eulogy in the Saturday Evening Post. The Post, under the headline "Sir Bill, the Super-Salesman," says: "Who's the impudent Britisher trying to sell pint-sized cars here in the land of the automobile? Does this knightly knight think he can compete in the toughest auto market of all? Answer: He does. Here's why."

Circus tricks

IN entertainment, the circus has come to town and is outdrawing plays and films. It is packing Madison Square Garden.

The new comedy, "King of Hearts," by Donald Cook,

opened on April Fools' Day, and it is enjoying foolishness. "The Burning Glass" has closed and Sir Cedric Hardwicke, who starred, has been signed by Warners to appear in "Helen of Troy," which will be filmed in Rome.

Noel Coward plans to return next season, to Broadway as an actor for the first time in almost 20 years. He will star in two new plays that he is writing and which will be staged on alternate nights and matinees. Joan Fontaine will take over Deborah Kerr's hit, "Tara and Sympathy," so that Deborah can film "The End of the Affair" in England.

The 50-year-old mayor is a non-drinker and non-smoker. His office is hung with such slogans as "There's no fun like work."

In Silence

Now he has ordered his key-men to sit in silence with a pencil and jotting pad in front of them because, he says, this was the way Isaac Newton discovered the law of gravity. So far, no laws of gravity have been discovered in Dearborn's City Hall, but according to the mayor's reports which the 10 are forced to turn in after their 30 minutes' contemplation have produced enough bright ideas for the public welfare to make the scheme a success.

Written on special sheets of paper measuring 8 1/2 in. by 11 in. and headed THINK IN 30 SECONDS they make a stick

WORLD PEACE COULD BE DECLARED HERE

By ROBERT ALLEN

A pen-picture of the great Palais des Nations on which the eyes of an anxious world are turned. Our correspondent there gives you some facts and figures which are not generally known concerning the venue of Foreign Ministers of East and West.

Geneva. Director of the United Nations in Europe. But each day before dawn the three miles of corridors are invaded by an army of 67 charwomen and 19 male cleaners. The rubber flooring deadens the sound of their footsteps as they go about their work, which is done with true Swiss thoroughness, and when the clerical staff arrives at nine o'clock the whole place is spotless.

Over 1,200 people from all parts of the world are permanently employed in the Palais. They work a 40-hour week and their salaries are calculated on an almost American scale. Moreover, being international civil servants, they are exempt from income tax.

The personnel includes a "curiosities." He is Piero, a magnificent 15-year-old peacock, who struts around the lawns and courtyards in solitary state. He is a fully-fledged staminate in his own right, and there is a special item in the budget for his care and maintenance. Piero has a flair for the important occasion, and takes his stand at the main entrance to cock a supercilious eye at the Foreign Ministers of the Great Powers as they arrive and depart.

The room where the Conference is being held is called the Council Chamber, and is a large square apartment seating 500. Above the grey marble

wainscoting, the walls are decorated with murals by the Spanish painter, Jose Maria Sert. The representatives of the participating governments sit at a semi-circular bronze table supported on a marble base. Each seat is provided with earphones so that everyone can listen to the proceedings in his own language, for all speeches will be simultaneously translated into English, French, Russian, Chinese and Korean.

The room is lighted by five tall windows that look out on to the Lake of Geneva and the distant mountains; but the delegates will turn their backs to the splendid view and face Sert's colossal compositions, which demonstrate the uselessness of war, with the victors crushed under the weight of their losses and the vanquished swearing to be avenged. This is not the only admonition to the men who hold the future of world peace in their hands. As they enter the conference chamber they have to pass under a marble bas-relief by the British sculptor, Eric Gill. It shows the finger of God touching the hand of Man, with the inscription: "Thou mastering me, God, giver of breath and bread, World's strand, away of the sea, Lord of living and dead, over again I feel Thy finger and find Thee."

When, in 1920, the League decided to build itself a home, a worldwide competition was held, but of the 10,000 drawings submitted by 377 architects not one satisfied the jury of international experts. So the League decided to drop the experts and let the diplomats, and a five-man committee (from Britain, Columbia, Czechoslovakia, Greece and Japan) was entrusted with the task of choosing the plan that most nearly complied with the requirements.

They gave their preference to a project compiled jointly by a Frenchman and a Swiss, but, with true diplomatic tact, named three other architects to collaborate with them in preparing the final and definite plan.

Work started right away but the building was only completed in 1936, when the League had already been disrupted. The total cost was over £2,000,000. Today it would be two or three times as much.

There are five storeys above ground and two below, with 820 offices, 20 conference rooms and an assembly hall almost twice the size of Covent Garden Opera, London. There are also two restaurants, two cinemas, a bank, a post office, 24 lifts, a radio broadcasting station, an electric power station large enough to supply a small town, and an assembly hall almost twice the size of Covent Garden Opera, London. There are also two restaurants, two cinemas, a bank, a post office, 24 lifts, a radio broadcasting station, an electric power station large enough to supply a small town, and an assembly hall almost twice the size of Covent Garden Opera, London.

The Palais is now European headquarters of the United Nations. The seat of several U.N. organs. The site was ceded in perpetuity by the city of Geneva and enjoys extrajurisdictional privileges, even the Swiss police cannot enter unless summoned by Mr Adrian Felt.

It was in 1940, whilst carrying grain for a Plymouth firm, that scouts of RKO-Walt Disney Productions Ltd. spotted her as just the type of sailing ship needed for their production of "Treasure Island," and

prodded did she sail through the Stevenson adventures. This done, she was bought by the Scarborough Corporation for £4,500 and was a real money-spinner for three seasons. Over £13,000 was taken from visitors who clamoured aboard her to view the aquarium and other interesting attractions, and then she went into well-earned retirement.

But this was not for long. A new version about the fabulous white whale Moby Dick is to be filmed starting the right type of whaling ship. Studio scouts soon returned and she was once more signed up for a year's filming at a fee of £2,500, with the option that Scarborough may buy her back when the film is finished.

And so it was that Hispaniola, the one-time tramp that blossomed out into films, then into a fabulous showboat and back again into films, was finally out of retirement to make the sea journey to Hull shipyards to undergo a £30,000 face-lift to turn her into a whaler-with-a-difference, ready for her debut with handsome film star Gregory Peck for a whole year in the Atlantic off Southern Ireland.

TRANSFORMATION

Within 24 hours of arrival at Hull, Hispaniola was deprived of her spars, masts and superstructure and reduced to a mere wooden hulk, and shivered in the process as it to indicate that this was no way to treat a woman who was insured for £24,000 for the trip from Scarborough to Hull alone. But she is undergoing a transformation that would do the devil of a devil's work. This is why Hull was chosen—the Humber St. Andrew's Engineering Company's slipway which is the only place on the North-East coast where wooden ships are handled. She is in a yard where whalers were once built and where the services of one or two men who used to build them will be available with first-hand knowledge.

Hispaniola will be given a specially-designed engine so that no noise will be made nor any smoke visible, that would interfere with the sound production or technicolour. A whale's jawbone will be fitted to work the rudder, but in fact machinery will do the steering movements, instead of the 30 men who would otherwise be required. Just two men will appear to push over the jawbone tiller—but they will do so solely for effect. Spinning gears down below will be doing the real work. Her decks will be raised for three masts altered. Indeed, new sails are being made to authentic detail by another Hull firm, the previous ones she sported having been sold for £50 because "the wind blew right through them."

It's The Power

It cannot be the money that makes him love his job; he gets 6,500 dollars (£2,320) a year with no expense account. But he enjoys the power. During the war, he organised a municipal navy to protect Dearborn against German submarines. As the German navy never met the challenge, Mayor Hubbard reckons that his beat Hitler as well as his numerous other foes.

His staff knows better than to oppose his whims. They meekly attend night-school once a week because their self-educated boss has decreed that it is good for them. Said one: "At least we can be sure of one half-hour when he won't be calling us up with another of those ideas he thinks up for himself in the night."

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"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th May 6th May
"LAOMEDON"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th May 14th May
"ANCHISES"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd May 24th May
"CLYTONEUS"	Glasgow, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	24th May 25th May

Scheduled sailings from Europe

	Sails	Arrives
G. "ANCHISES"	Sailed	2nd May
S. "CLYTONEUS"	do	8th May
G. "PYRRIUS"	do	14th May
S. "AENEAS"	do	20th May
G. "CLYTONEUS"	do	26th May
S. "ANCHISES"	3rd May	7th June
G. "PYRRIUS"	7th May	13th June
S. "AENEAS"	13th May	20th June
G. "CLYTONEUS"	19th May	26th June

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"DONA AURORA"	24th Apr.	16th May	14th June
"DONA ALICIA"	8th May	30th May	28th June

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE "LAOMEDON"
Damaged cargo on this vessel
also be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard
& Douglas at 101/11 Wharf from
10 a.m. on April 30 and May 1, 1954,
and consignees are requested to
have their representatives present
during the survey.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 29, 1954

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD
Space for commercial
advertising should be
booked not later than
noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST and the
CHINA MAIL 48 hours
before date of publication.
Special Announcements
and Classified Advertis-
ments as usual.

THE HONGKONG & YAUMATI FERRY CO., LTD.

FERRY SERVICE TO OUTLYING DISTRICTS

(In force on and after the 1st May, 1954)

CHEUNG CHAU FERRY SERVICE	
Leaving HONGKONG for CHEUNG CHAU	Leaving CHEUNG CHAU for HONGKONG
8.00 a.m. (Direct)	8.00 a.m. (Via S.M.B. & Ping Chau)
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9.00 (Via Ping Chau & S.M.B.)	9.00 (Direct)
10.00 (Via Ping Chau & S.M.B.)	10.00 (Direct)
11.00 (Direct from Wilmer St.)	11.00 (Via S.M.B. & Ping Chau)
1.30 p.m. (Direct)	1.30 p.m. (Via S.M.B. & Ping Chau)
1.45 (Via Ping Chau & S.M.B.)	1.45 (Direct)
4.30 (Via Ping Chau & S.M.B.)	4.30 (Direct)
5.00 (Via Aberdeen from Wilmer St.)	5.00 (Direct)
6.00 (Direct)	6.00 (Via S.M.B. & Ping Chau)
6.30 (Direct from Vegetable Market, Kowloon)	6.30 (Direct)

SILVERMINE BAY FERRY SERVICE	
Leaving HONGKONG for SILVERMINE BAY	Leaving SILVERMINE BAY for HONGKONG
8.15 a.m. (Direct)	8.15 a.m. (Via Ping Chau to Vegetable Market, Kowloon)
9.00 (Via Ping Chau)	9.30 (Direct)
9.10 (Direct)	9.30 (Via Ping Chau)
10.15 (Direct)	10.30 (Direct)
11.20 (Via Ping Chau)	11.30 (Via Ping Chau)
12.15 p.m. (Direct)	12.30 p.m. (Via Ping Chau)
1.45 (Via Ping Chau)	4.00 (Direct)
3.20 (Direct)	4.30 (Via Ping Chau)
4.30 (Via Ping Chau)	5.10 (Via Ping Chau)
5.15 (Direct)	5.40 (Via Cheung Chau)
	6.30 (Direct)

SUNDAYS & PUBLIC HOLIDAYS only
NATUHDAYS, SUNDAYS & PUBLIC HOLIDAYS only

PING CHAU FERRY SERVICE

Leaving HONGKONG for PING CHAU	
8.00 a.m.	11.30
11.00	2.20 p.m.
1.45 p.m.	4.30

TAI O - CASTLE PEAK FERRY SERVICE

Leaving HONGKONG for TAI O	
8.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.
11.00	8.00
1.45 p.m.	9.10
4.30	10.20

TAI O - SPECIAL FERRY (A. ABERDEEN)

(From Wilmer St. Ferry Pier)

Leaving Hongkong for Tai O 4.00 p.m. (Leaving Tai O for Hongkong 4.00 a.m.)

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HONGKONG to MARSEILLES in 24 days.

"CAMBODGE" sailing May 15th

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HONGKONG to CASABLANCA in 30 days.

"IRAQUADY" sailing May 4th

"INDUS" sailing May 31st

US Answer To Invisible Russian Gas

The Research and Development Department of the United States Army has had some success in developing a defence against the odourless, tasteless and invisible poison gas which the Russians are known to be stockpiling, according to London reports.

Part of a secret statement to this effect made by representatives of the Department on March 8 was released last week. It deals with one of the most difficult problems of modern warfare.

The Russian gas is nerve gas of the type which the United States is also stockpiling. Our own Chemical Defence Experimental Establishment at Porton has long been experimenting with it.

Before the war Dr Gerhard Schrader of the I. G. Farben Company discovered nerve gas in research work for a new insecticide. The Nazis built a factory for its production at Dyhernfurth, near the Polish frontier. The Russians took it over.

DETECTORS COSTLY

Nerve gases cannot be detected by the senses. True, reliable automatic detectors can be constructed, but these are large and costly and do not indicate the course which a vapour cloud is taking.

Minute quantities of the gas either in liquid form on the skin or breathed as a vapour will suffice to paralyse the nerve centres and lungs in a few minutes. Death follows.

Atropine is an antidote, but it must be injected within two minutes.

Research into defence measures is proceeding here also. On May 6 last, year, Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, Home Secretary, announced that a new and more close-fitting civilian gas mask had been produced which would be effective against nerve gas.

On November 9 Mr Sandys, Minister of Supply, stated that an antidote to nerve gas had been found, "which goes some way but is not regarded as wholly satisfactory."

P&O B.I.E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CANTON"	1st April	4th May
"CARTHAGE"	20th April	31st May
"CORFU"	27th May	28th June

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards

"CHUSAN" 2nd May 1st May

"CANTON" 12th May 12th June

"CARTHAGE" 6th June 6th July

accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

* Loading 10th April. Accepting cargo for Marseilles.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards

"SHILLONG" 10th April

Homewards

"SUBAT" 8th May

For Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Marseilles, Havre, London, Hull, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

With liberty to call at Delawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if circumstances permit.

Tanks available for cargo of Oil in Bulk

Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANTHA" due 5th May from Japan

sails 7th May for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta

"FULTALA" due 8th May from Japan

sails 10th May for Singapore, Hongkong & Calcutta

P. & O.B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"UMARIA" in Port from Persian Gulf

sails 30th Apr. for Kobe, Osaka, Yokohama & Nagoya

"ORNA" due 30th Apr. from Japan

sails 1st May for Singapore, Colombo, Karachi & Bombay

"OKILA" due 5th May from Japan

sails 7th May for Singapore, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Bahr, Kuwait, Doha, Qatar, Gulf Ports via Bombay

"OLEIDA" due 11th May from Persian Gulf

sails 12th May for Japan

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NANKIN" due 13th May from Japan

sails 14th May for London, Sandakan, Manilla, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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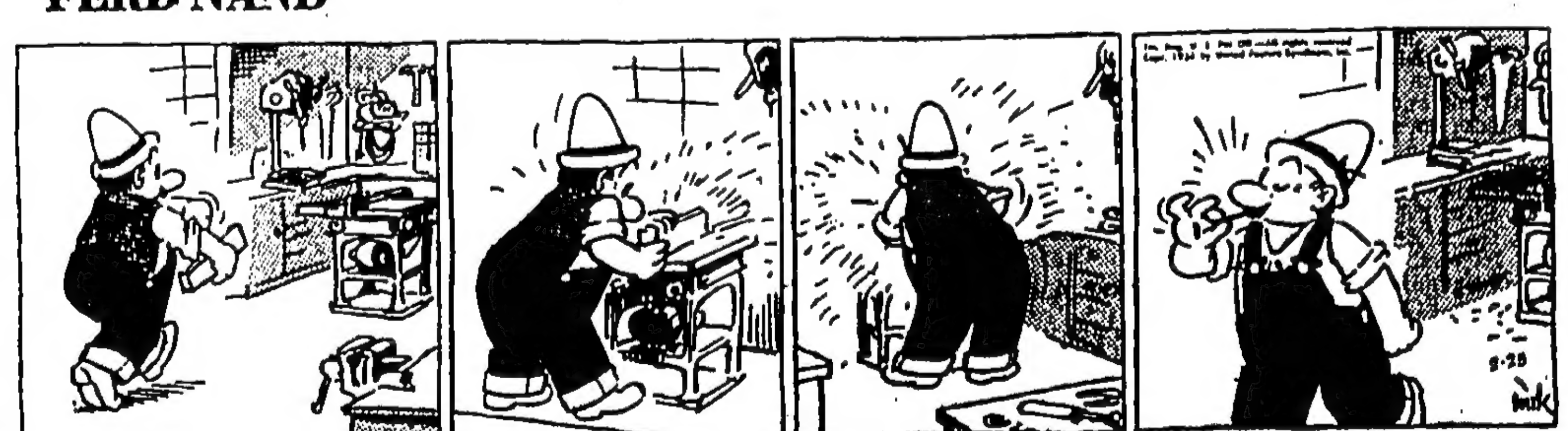
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By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERNAND

By Mik



NANCY

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At the

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For

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MILK
CHOCOLATES

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The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence sent at P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, APRIL 29

By Air

Philippines, North Borneo, 6 p.m.

By Surface

FRIDAY, APRIL 30

Philippines, 5 a.m.

India, Ceylon, 6 a.m.

Thailand, Burma, 6 a.m.

Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and Europe, 10 a.m.

Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.

Formosa, Japan, Korea, 3 p.m.

Indo-China, 6 p.m.

N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.

Malaya, Indonesia, 6 p.m.

Radio Hongkong

Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.00, Jazz Half Hour (Studio); 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 7.00, "Hit Parade" (Studio); 7.30, "The Week" (Studio); 8.00, "The Week" (Studio); 8.30, "Down Memory Lane" (Studio); 9.00, "The Week" (Studio); 9.30, "The Week" (Studio); 10.00, "The Week" (Studio); 10.30, "The Week" (Studio); 11.00, "The Week" (Studio); 11.30, "The Week" (Studio); 12.00, "The Week" (Studio); 12.30, "The Week" (Studio); 1.00, "The Week" (Studio); 1.30, "The Week" (Studio); 2.00, "The Week" (Studio); 2.30, "The Week" (Studio); 3.00, "The Week" (Studio); 3.30, "The Week" (Studio); 4.00, "The Week" (Studio); 4.30, "The Week" (Studio); 5.00, "The Week" (Studio); 5.30, "The Week" (Studio); 6.00, "The Week" (Studio); 6.30, "The Week" (Studio); 7.00, "The Week" (Studio); 7.30, "The Week" (Studio); 8.00, "The Week" (Studio); 8.30, "The Week" (Studio); 9.00, "The Week" (Studio); 9.30, "The Week" (Studio); 10.00, "The Week" (Studio); 10.30, "The Week" (Studio); 11.00, "The Week" (Studio); 11.30, "The Week" (Studio); 12.00, "The Week" (Studio); 12.30, "The Week" (Studio); 1.00, "The Week" (Studio); 1.30, "The Week" (Studio); 2.00, "The Week" (Studio); 2.30, "The Week" (Studio); 3.00, "The Week" (Studio); 3.30, "The Week" (Studio); 4.00, "The Week" (Studio); 4.30, "The Week" (Studio); 5.00, "The Week" (Studio); 5.30, "The Week" (Studio); 6.00, "The Week" (Studio); 6.30, "The Week" (Studio); 7.00, "The Week" (Studio); 7.30, "The Week" (Studio); 8.00, "The Week" (Studio); 8.30, "The Week" (Studio); 9.00, "The Week" (Studio); 9.30, "The Week" (Studio); 10.00, "The Week" (Studio); 10.30, "The Week" (Studio); 11.00, "The Week" (Studio); 11.30, "The Week" (Studio); 12.00, "The Week" (Studio); 12.30, "The Week" (Studio); 1.00, "The Week" (Studio); 1.30, "The Week" (Studio); 2.00, "The Week" (Studio); 2.30, "The Week" (Studio); 3.00, "The Week" (Studio); 3.30, "The Week" (Studio); 4.00, "The Week" (Studio); 4.30, "The Week" (Studio); 5.00, "The Week" (Studio); 5.30, "The Week" (Studio); 6.00, "The Week" (Studio); 6.30, "The Week" (Studio); 7.00, "The Week" (Studio); 7.30, "The Week" (Studio); 8.00, "The Week" (Studio); 8.30, "The Week" (Studio); 9.00, "The Week" (Studio); 9.30, "The Week" (Studio); 10.00, "The Week" (Studio); 10.30, "The Week" (Studio); 11.00, "The Week" (Studio); 11.30, "The Week" (Studio); 12.00, "The Week" (Studio); 12.30, "The Week" (Studio); 1.00, "The Week" (Studio); 1.30, "The Week" (Studio); 2.00, "The Week" (Studio); 2.30, "The Week" (Studio

JOHN CLARKE'S
CASEBOOK

OUT OF
SEASON

ARTHUR was charged at Great Marlborough Street with being drunk, and he readily agreed it might well have been so, though for the life of him he could not remember exactly and, as a matter of fact,

"Do you plead guilty or not guilty?" the learned clerk repeated.

"Oh, guilty," said Arthur, a tubby little man in a camel-hair coat, whose grey hair was slicked, a few strands at a time, over a balding head, and whose face was as pink and merry as Mr Pickwick's.

A policeman told of Arthur's arrest in the West End the night before, the magistrate was about to pronounce the penalty, when the chief inspector for use in his box, "There is another complainant here, with regard to this man, sir," he said.

COMPLAINT

"Oh, is there?" said Mr Rowland Thomas, QC, the magistrate.

"A young lady, sir," the chief inspector said.

"Let her come forward."

Into the witness-box came a dark, attractive girl, who said: "I'm here to speak for my mother. This man lived with us until he was evicted as a nuisance. Now, every time he gets drunk and this sort of thing happens, he gives our address as his own. We'd like

The magistrate broke in, addressing Arthur.

"Look here," he said, "this has got to stop. You must keep an envelope with your proper address on it, in your pocket. Where do you live now?"

FURTHERMORE

ARTHUR named a common lodging house. "Well, you stay there, unless you improve your position and stay in a West End hotel," said the magistrate. He turned to his register. But the girl had not finished with Arthur. "Excuse me," she said, "can I say a bit more?"

"Certainly," said Mr Thomas, resting his pen.

"I would like to say furthermore," the girl said, "that when this man left our house, the furniture was in bits. He's in arrears over that."

MY LAWYERS

"I DON'T think that's a matter for this..." the magistrate began, but the girl would not let him finish. "This man's being more or less led by someone else," she said. "He's too weak. This is always happening. There's the arrears of the action."

"He took action against you on his eviction, did he? And lost and hasn't paid the costs of the action, is that right?" the magistrate asked.

"That's right," said Arthur, "all that's in the hands of my lawyers." He said it in such a lordly way that you half looked round for beavers of barristers working like beavers in his behalf.

"If you can afford to pay lawyers, you can afford to pay the costs," said Mr Thomas. "However, that's not a matter for me. Just now, you must pay 7s. 6d."

ARTHUR'S JOB

"TIME to pay?" Arthur asked hopefully.

Mr Thomas asked Mr Charles Morgan, the probation officer, to inquire into Arthur's history.

"He tells me," said Mr Morgan, "when Arthur was shown back into the dock, 'what he is a film extra... But the only regular work he has is as a Father Christmas in a store at Christmas time.'"

"Emph," said the magistrate.

"He had only 7d. on him when he was arrested," Mr Morgan said.

"Seven and sixpence or seven days," said the magistrate, and Arthur went glumly out. Santa Claus caught out in springtime, as it were, of the price of his freedom.

McCarthy-Stevens
Exchanges

SENATOR RULED
OUT OF ORDER

Washington, Apr. 28. The Army Secretary, Mr Robert Stevens, acknowledged today that he considered removing the commander of Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, because of a speech the officer made about Senator Joseph McCarthy's investigation of the post.

But Mr Stevens denied Senator McCarthy's suggestion that he was angry at the officer, Maj-Gen. Kirke Lawton, for praising the McCarthy inquiry. Mr Stevens said he objected to the general's naming of certain schools and colleges as having educated most of the alleged "security risks" at the post.

Mr Stevens made the statement near the close of the fifth day of the Army-McCarthy hearings after Senator McCarthy had accused him of "flagrant dishonesty" and told him "someone has been or will be guilty of perjury" because of contradictory testimony.

Mr Stevens, flushed and obviously moved, fired back: "I deeply resent the suggestion that as a duly sworn witness... I am guilty of what (McCarthy) calls flagrant dishonesty. I object to that."

The exchange occurred when Senator McCarthy interrupted Mr Stevens' testimony and declared: "I intend to interrupt whenever I find flagrant dishonesty on the part of a witness."

NOT POINTS OF ORDER

The chairman, Senator Karl Mundt, broke in on Senator McCarthy at this point and said the Senator could wait his turn to ask questions.

"The chair does not propose to be interrupted by points of order which are not points of order," said the chairman.

The morning had been spent largely in Mr Stevens' recitation of reports he had received about special favours Private David Schine, former McCarthy aide, received as a draftee at Fort Dix.

Mr Stevens said he had heard reports that Private Schine, escaped kitchen duty, fraternised with his officers and otherwise lived like a very important person while a conscript at Fort Dix.

His answers were given in response to questions by the sub-committee counsel, Roy Jenkins. Mr Jenkins said his questioning was based on the Army Inspector General's report about Private Schine's treatment.

EXTENDED LEAVES

The questioning indicated that Schine also had extended Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's holiday leaves; used the Fort Dix post telephone to call a girl friend "sometimes as many as four (times) a day"; rode in the cab of a truck talking troops on bivouac while other troops were packed "like cattle" on the truck bed and exposed to miserable weather.

In the afternoon session, Mr Stevens said it was impossible to separate the sub-committee executive director, Francis Carr's conduct from that of his associates in allegedly putting pressure on the Army to obtain favours for Schine. But he said that, when the sub-committee counsel Roy Cohn brought pressure on him last October 2 for favours for Schine, Carr was present and did not "take exception and in no way disassociated himself."

Mr Stevens said he thought this significant since Mr Carr was the superior of Schine, for whom favours were sought.

Senator McCarthy broke in to object that Mr Stevens was accusing Mr Carr of "guilt by alliance."—United Press.

'What's His Line?' Solution
STEVEDORE
London Express Service

ENTERTAIN KOREAN ORPHANS



\$560,000
Divorce
Award
MADE AGAINST
WIFE

Hollywood, Apr. 28.

Film producer Fred Packard today divorced the daughter of the British movie tycoon, J. Arthur Rank, and received a \$560,000 settlement, believed to be the largest ever awarded a husband in California.

Packard, 35, was granted an interlocutory decree after testifying that his wife, Shelnagh Mary Rank, 31, deserted him and called him "stubborn and pigheaded."

Under the terms of the settlement negotiated by Packard's attorney, S.S. Hahn, Packard received \$500,000 cash, two homes valued at \$150,000, film and television properties valued at \$350,000.

The producer charged that the heiress to a movie fortune preferred to live in England. He introduced as evidence a letter written to him by his wife in March 1953 that criticised him as "stubborn and pigheaded" and having "large ideas, big debts, selfishness and stupidity." The letter read in part, "There can be no happiness in a future together. There is no one trying to revive something which is very much dead and it is quite impossible to go on living a life of broken promises..."

REFUSED TO RETURN
Packard said he married Rank's daughter on August 22, 1945, while he was serving with the US Army in England. The couple lived in Hollywood but after a 1952 visit to England she refused to return here from London with their two children.

The divorce suit disclosed that the couple agreed to "refrain from releasing any adverse, derogatory or defamatory publicity concerning the action."

The children, Susan, 7, and Fred, 6, are American citizens and will live with their mother in London except for a 30-day visit to their father here during the summer. Mrs Packard agreed to educate the children in "the American-English manner."

The cash settlement included \$500,000 which Mrs Packard must pay to New York attorney Robert Benjamin, who will settle Packard's debts.

The settlement was made under California's community property laws, thus accounting for the large settlement figure.—United Press.

Could Not
Refuse Request

Leung Chung, 29-year-old master of a refugee vessel, was cautioned by Mr W. R. K. Collins at the Marine Court this morning for carrying two passengers in excess of the permitted number.

Defendant pleaded that he went with his relatives to Chakokling to see a Chinese play. When he returned he met two friends who asked him to take them back to Causeway Bay. He could not refuse and he did not charge them anything.

Defendant was intercepted off Chakokling yesterday evening.

Staff Sergeant Fred Moorhead (left) "K" Force, EFL/NAAF, and Corporal Kenneth Silence, also of "K" Force, entertain the children of the Korean Blind Veterans Home in Pusan. The Staff Sergeant and the Corporal are two of the voluntary helpers of the "Save The Children Fund" of the British Commonwealth, dependant on the voluntary support of those who share the belief that all children should have the best in life, and which started operating in Korea during October 1953. This is not the only organisation that is in operation. Almost every unit in Pusan, most of which are American, have adopted their own little orphanage.—London Express.

Chou Accuses America
Of Reviving
Japanese Imperialism

Geneva, Apr. 28.

Chinese spokesmen today asserted that the United States was reviving Japanese militarism.

At today's session of the Geneva conference, Mr Chou En-lai, Chinese Premier and Foreign Minister, declared that Japanese militarism was now being revived at a quickened pace and threatened the peace of Asia.

"The militarisation of Japan must be prevented and all economic blockades and restrictions should be removed," he said.

Later a spokesman at a second Chinese press briefing of the day declared that the mutual defence pact concluded by the United States with Japan last month was a new step in the rearmament of Japan.

He said it provided that Japan should shoulder military commitments given to it by the United States. "Obviously this threatens the peace and security of Asia," he asserted.

"There is an extensive movement among the people against it," the spokesman denied Mr Dulles' assertion that Japan was no longer a force of aggression.

"That is not in accordance with the facts," the spokesman said.

"The United States has stated many times that it wishes to expand the Japanese armed force to 350,000 men. The United States has more than

several hundred military bases in Japan.

"It is very obvious that the United States is encouraging Japanese militarists to control once again the whole of Japan. That is to say that the United States is reviving Japanese militarism," the spokesman said.—Reuter.

SMUGGLING
ATTEMPT
FOILED

Poon Cheung, 38, residing at 38 Shantung Street, first floor, who pleaded guilty to the charge of attempting to export specified articles without the consent of the Director of Commerce and Industry was fined \$3,000 or eight months by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

Revenue Insp. R. A. Allen conducting the case for the Prosecution said that at 9.50 p.m. on April 28 a Police party under detective-sergeant Lai Mun-yau was patrolling along Island Road near the Deep Water Bay. There they saw men carrying iron plate cuttings on to the beach from the roadway.

The Police party went to make enquiries and found that the men were attempting to load the iron plates on to a motor junk lying at anchor off the beach. The Police arrested the men.

Charged with Poon Cheung this morning were Ng Yau, 39, and Mong Chik 20. Both pleaded not guilty and were discharged when Revenue Inspector accepted their pleas.

Detective-Sergeant Lai, and detective police constables Lav Wan-ming, 1212, Lau King 1635 and Young Wing-ye 3954, were all commended by the magistrate for their devotion and vigilance in carrying out their duty.

Revenue Insp. Allen added that the iron plate weighed about 80 piculs and was valued at \$3,240.

Yugoslavia May
Join EDC

Belgrade, Apr. 28. Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito today told the Third Congress of the Serbian Communist Union that Yugoslavia might join the European Defence Community "if it is possible and necessary."—France-Press.

New Development In The
Falconer Winding-Up Case:
Counter-Offer Made

Hearing in the petition for the winding-up of Messrs George Falconer and Co. (HK) Ltd before the Acting Chief Justice, Mr Justice T. J. Gould in the Supreme Court this morning was abruptly interrupted by the announcement by Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, leading Counsel for the petitioner that a counter-offer had just been handed to him by Mr R. W. S. Winter, Counsel for Mr J. B. Ipekjdian and Mr W. H. M. Seymour, individual shareholders of Falconer's, who are among those opposing the petition.

The interruption came as Mr A. J. Clifford, Counsel for Falconer's, was continuing his cross-examination of Mr J. O. King, the petitioner.

Apologizing for the interruption, Mr Bernacchi told the Court that a counter-offer had been handed to him and after the one or two points had been clarified by Mr Winter out of Court a moment or so ago, Counsel said that as the counter-offer stood, they felt, as the petitioner's legal advisers that it was acceptable to them.

"Subject therefore to seeing our client on it we feel that these proposals can happily put an end to the present proceedings," Mr Bernacchi declared.

Under those circumstances, Counsel said he was instructed to ask his Lordship for an adjournment for half an hour and he thought there was every chance that this short adjournment would save his Lordship three or four weeks.

Counsel added that after having obtained his client's consent they still had to see his Lordship in Chambers to obtain his consent.

His Lordship said that at first sight it seemed to him that a possible question of the Court's jurisdiction to do what was suggested in the counter-offer might arise.

Agreeing with the observation, Mr Bernacchi said that their feeling was that it could arise as a stated issue on the winding-up; the issue being determined, certain things they would agree to follow.

His Lordship said Yes, if it could be called an issue in the winding-up. He did not see that it was as a matter of fact at the moment. However, Counsel could talk it over among themselves.

Mr Winter said that perhaps the Court could view it in this way, in his respectful submission. One of the points in the winding-up was, it was alleged, that his clients had refused to transfer certain shares. The question of the valuation of the shares might be considered by his Lordship as subsidiary to the point. Therefore it arose in the winding-up. If his Lordship could view it in that light it might save a great deal of time.

BIT PREMATURE

His Lordship said that if there was a winding-up, but at the moment it was a bit premature. He had no doubt how over that ways and means could be found. The only other comment he would make at this stage was that this was not the only litigation between the parties and possibly a wider target should be aimed at, as it settled one matter only. His Lordship said he did not know whether Counsel intended to settle the other matters.

Mr Bernacchi said that they could possibly phrase it so that it would do.

His Lordship then adjourned the Court for half an hour, but later, after Counsel had seen his Lordship in Chambers it was announced that the Court would reconvene at 2.30 p.m. today when it was reported there was every possibility of a settlement.

Earlier in this morning's proceedings, Mr J. O. King was further cross-examined by Mr A. J. Clifford.

DESTROYED LETTER
Questioned on a letter which petitioner wrote to Mr Holden in Australia in 1950 asking him for a commission in relation to the Justice Club badges, Mr King said that he did not make a copy of that. He admitted having destroyed the letter in reply. The letter had enclosed the original invoice for him to collect from Falconer's.

Mr King declared that the two letters were personal letters. In his letter to Mr Holden, petitioner said he explained that from what he had discovered in the secret file it seemed to him that he had been a fool without taking any commission for himself, when he had arranged the business. Petitioner said he asked Mr Holden for commission on the three years' business. At the time when he asked for the commission he thought he was rightly entitled to it, but he had also been informed that it was wrong in law.

Asked why he had destroyed the letter in reply, petitioner said that he did not want Mr Seymour to see it.

Petitioner said that in his reply Mr Holden merely acknowledged his (petitioner's) letter and enclosed an invoice for him to collect from Falconer's.

Mr Clifford: Mr King, you will agree with me that although you yourself drew cash in respect of the sum of \$15,515.82, in fact only \$9,209.88 ever got to Holden's?

Petitioner: Yes. The insurance for goods is usually on the value of the goods plus 10 per cent, is that right?—Yes.

And in fact the insurance in this case was worked out on the \$9,209.88 and not on the \$15,515.82?—Yes.

That insurance certificate you also destroyed?—Yes.

Referring to another transaction at about the same time, Mr Clifford asked:

MADE NO AGREEMENT

When you were in England in August, did you make any sort of agreement with Goldsmiths and Silversmiths in relation to second hand chronometers?

Petitioner: No. Did you talk to them at all in respect of a prospective sale of second hand chronometers?—I asked them whether it would be possible for them to obtain second hand chronometers. And was anything further said by you at that time with regard to the chronometers?—I don't remember.

What did you have in view when you asked that?—Because when I went home with the Far East (Enterprise Ltd. Inc.) order for new chronometers I could not obtain new chronometers so I looked around to see if I could obtain second hand ones. I wanted them just in case the Far East people would accept second hand chronometers instead of new ones.

You were in fact a paid representative of Falconer's at the time you made these inquiries?—Yes.

Did you keep copies of the correspondence between yourself and Goldsmiths and Silversmiths?—Yes.

THE MIDDLEMAN
Yet instead of filing those documents in Falconer's files you handed the file to a junior employee of Falconer's, is that your story?—No. As I said, Far East would not have anything to do with Falconer's, and I thought it was my right and duty, I had done transactions with Goldsmiths and Silversmiths.

Why should not Falconer's have the documents?—Because actually Falconer's was not in the transaction. I was the middleman. You said I was a middleman, these were Falconer's documents?—Yes, but the correspondence was in my name.

If they were Falconer's documents, why should not Falconer's have them?—Because they were Marine Supplies transactions.

As far as that is concerned have you asked Mr S. Cheung for those documents for the purpose of this case?—No.

Did you ask Cheung about any of the contracts and documents between Marine Supplies and Far East?—No.

At this point Mr Bernacchi interrupted to announce the receipt of a counter-offer.

Did you consider that correspondence personal or Company correspondence?—I have mentioned that the Far East would not have anything to do with Falconer's and they wanted the chronometers and to help them to get them a fictitious firm of "Marine Supplies" was established so that this business could be put through.

You still have not answered my question.—It was Falconer's correspondence. Did you put any of these documents in the files of Falconer's? Did you file any of them?—I kept them in a separate file and when the transaction was accepted and the business put through Marine Supplies I handed the file to Mr W. S. Cheung.

Why?—Because Marine Supplies was dealing with Goldsmiths and Silversmiths on behalf of Far East. At that time you were Manager and Director of Falconer's?—Yes, I was.

And you were dealing with a matter on behalf of Falconer's?—I was.

Soldier On
Desertion Charge

The Army Public Relations Officer this morning confirmed that Craftsman M. A. Tobin, REME, who was sent back over the border by Chinese Communist guards on April 17, is being re-commenced by the British military authorities on a charge of desertion. He added that proceedings were being taken.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Look at the streaks on her face and that droopy hair! Is that what happens to all pretty girls in the rain?"